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POETRY.

THE RAGGED BOY.

"I wonder how the rich boys feel,
Who have enough to eat and wear,
They never go without a meal,
Nor feel the pangs of want and care?

"I have not had a crust of bread
To eat, since yesterday at noon,
I sometimes wish that I were dead,
For human hearts are cold as stone,

"My sister cried herself to sleep
Upon a bed of straw last night,
And when I think of her, I weep—
She grows so poor, and thin, and white.

"When I grow up to be a man,
If I should live to see that day,
I'll help the poor folks all I can,
And never drive them scorned away."

I heard the ragged boy's complaint,
And took his hard red hand in mine;
My words of hope revived the faint
Hopes of the child, like drops of wine.

I led him to the common school,
And gave him bread as well as books;
He sat upon the humble stool,
And thanked me with his grateful looks.

Day followed day, as wild bird fly,
Along the air from mortal sight:
Down the starry stairway of the sky,
Came watchful messengers of light,

To guide the boy through life's rough street,
Along the winding ways of fate;
No more he walks with naked feet,
But sits a ruler at the gate.

WE PASS ALONG.

Still day by day we pass along
The busy path of life,
And listen to the mingled sounds
Of joy, and grief, and strife.
The sunbeams give their radiant light,
The shadows near us stray,
And many hopes and many cares
Go with us all the way.

The clouds which float along our sky
Are sometimes tipped with gold,
And sometimes heavily they fall—
Tempestuous, dark, and cold.
With selfish aims and willful hearts
We tread the great highway,
Grasping with careless hands the flowers
Which bloom for us each day.

Selected Story.

Elene Adair.

BY ZILMA ZERLE.

Elene Adair was a wild, reckless girl of sixteen, caring for nothing nor nobody. She had no mother to give her kind and loving advice, and though her father was a good man, he did not understand the ways of bringing into the subjection wild young-ladyshood; so Elene grew up an uncultivated, untrained flower. Her old aunt sometimes remonstrated, but the more she said the worse Elene seemed to be, so the old lady did as Elder Adair did—"kept her peace;" thinking surely there comes a time when the waves of youthful fancies of their own accord break on contending rocks, and expose the deep feeling soul within.

Elene had her sports; she hunted with her dogs and her gun, fished and raced her horse when the mood seized her, which was very often. She had no companion when in school, for her nature was not like other children's.—She studied well but tormented both teacher and scholars to her hearts content,

One day in June she had rambled and roamed about all day long, and coming gayly tripping to the house, passed on into the parlor her dogs, Festus and Paul, closely following behind; her hat in her hand, hair falling loosely back, held by a comb, and turning itself into curls at the end a feverish glow on her cheeks, all combined to make her look like a gypsy sprite of the woods. On the threshold she suddenly halted, for a handsome young stranger conversed with her father, who arose and introduced him as Mr. Lester. Excusing himself to attend to his farm duties, he left Elene to entertain him, without one word as to who he was.

She was pleasant in conversation, and a good listener, which is better than a good talker; so they conversed agreeably for some time, when the church was spoken about, and Mr. Lester asked her something concerning their church in Stanton.

"Indeed, sir, I know nothing at all about the church here; it is a place I never go to." And she raised her dark restless eyes to his, and her lips curved to show the dislike she felt.

He looked at her with surprise for a few moments, then said,—

"Excuse the question, but your father is an "elder," is he not?"

"Yes he is; but papa is not I, you must know."

Surprise gave away to pity in his eyes, to see one of her age and surroundings speak with such carelessness on such a subject,

"And may I ask, Miss Adair, why you do not attend church?"

"Oh I can easily explain that," she answered, a little nettled by his inquisitiveness; "just because I never could sit still long enough to hear a sermon for what stirring creature could sit a whole hour and listen to a preacher jumbling together words to tell the fate of mankind? and after he is through poor old Webster feels a terific loss; all his overgrown words are gone, and these have been tied together by Latin Greek and Hebrew. And oh, such a conglomeration of wisdom! who could sit and drink it into his being? could you? she asked, looking at him roguishly.

Darwin Lester was sure then that Elene Adair did not know that he was the new minister called to Stanton, and he answered firmly and emphatically,—

"Yes I can listen to a sermon."

"Can you? Do you go for your own edification and improvements, or because others go? or do you like to note the last fashion out?"

"I go to preach the Gospel to men," answered Darwin with emphatic pride.

For a moment only was Elene disconcerated; she gave him one hurried glance, and the solemn firmness of his face restored her to herself and she burst into a merry laugh. Darwin Lester did not expect such a turn, because he did not yet know her. After laughing awhile she nonchalantly said,

"Had I only looked at you I might have known you were a preacher, because your nose is so long.

This speech opened his eyes completely to her nature, and the lecture he was framing for her he never gave her.

"I suppose you are the new preacher? I heard papa saying something about one coming."

"I am Miss Adair; and I hope among my people there are not many like yourself."

"I am the only one; papa says so, anyhow. But, Mr. Lester let me tell you now—do not trouble me, and I'll not trouble you; for of all creatures whining preachers are the most despisable. How much I hate them never let me have cause to tell you. I wish you much joy in your undertaking here. Come Festus and Paul, let us go and feed the chickens." And off she started whistling; then she struck into a scottish song,—

"Oh whistle and I'll come to you, my lad."

A smile caressed the lines about Darwin Lester's mouth as her voice floated back to him, and he thought beneath that reckless exterior was a deep loving heart.

Life had not been all sweetness to him; she who should now have been his honored wife was another' bride, and the wound in his heart which her dagger of conquest had made was not yet healed. He was called to Stanton to preach, and he and his widowed mother would make it their home; he would stay at Elder Adair's until her coming.

Hearing voices, he volunterily arose and went to the window, and there stood Elene dispensing food to an army of poultry, and talking to them all the while; when her aunt's voice put in,—

"Elene, child did you know the minister was here?"

"Yes ma'am; I saw him and talked with him; and, auntie, I cannot help thinkin, how much he resembles that turkey there."

Aunt Mary disappeared instanter, and Elene, laughing, looked up to the window, and seeing Mr. Lester, only said,—

"You do not believe it, do you?"

On Sunday he asked her if she should attend church.

"No, sir," was her candid reply.

"How shall you spend the day, Miss Adair?"

"You are very inquisitive, but, as you are a preacher, I will overlook it and tell you; in reading, writing, and having a good time in general," said she, bowing to him and leaving him alone.

As time passed on Darwin Lester could not help admiring the free grace of Elene, her honest frankness and eccentric originality. He offered to assist her in her studies. She at first declined, but, when she considered it, accepted his offer. This brought them closer together; and when Mrs. Lester came, and they took possession of their beautiful cottage, which Darwin had converted into a miniature paradise by his many improvements, he still instructed Elene, and before two years passed away he found he had been conjugating the verb "*Amo*"

In all this time there never was a moment when he felt that he could tell her his thoughts, for ever did she love him, he knew she would say "No," and laugh at his folly for asking her love. He had sympathy for miles Standish when he said,—

—"A thundering No!" point blank from the mouth a woman.
That I confess I'm afraid of, nor am I ashamed to confess it."

Up to this time Elene's life had been a merry play, joy, mischief, and roguish wiles the actors; but now there came a change. Her father fell as victim to disease, and in a few short days passed away from earth. She wandered through her old haunts in a dreamy way, a mere automaton; nothing seemed to amuse her, or arouse her energies Now Darwin Lester felt courage to tell her, and put his fate in her keeping. He told her of his "youth's love dream," then of his manhood's more perfect love, His words stirred chords in her heart that never before had vibrated; a thrill of joy passed through her being; but she looked calmly into his face and said,—

"You forget your position in life.—Marry a minister! I thought you knew my feelings at that direction."

The deep parlor that overspread his face made her regret her words, and she added with a smile,—

"Certainly you can forgive me for speaking so frankly, for saying.

"What I ought not to have said yet now I can never unsay it."

"I forgive you, Elene, for I know your way. But consider it well before you answer, so frankly my question.

"No, Mr. Lester; I am tired of myself, of everything; there is nothing new, and the old haunts weary me. I shall go to New York, to my uncle; in the buzz of that great city life will seem to flow faster, and the goal toward which all are coming will soon appear. I am wealthy, and have wealthy friends which are great passports through life. I shall keep my old home here to come back to when I have buried in the Dead Sea of my hopes—which may never be. We are not suited to each other. Think of wedding the dashing cataract that flies from rock to rock, to the gentle, purling stream!" She looked up at him with one of her old rogaish laughs and said. "Not a bad sermonizer, am I?"

Without answering her question he took both her hands in his saying,—

"Elene, you are young, and building air-castles, and "asking blindly of the future what it cannot give you" but when you have read this inscription *Omnia vanitas*, on every portal, came back; I'll wait for you—come!"

Thus they sparkled; and ere long Elene Adair was whirling in the maelstrom of New York. She dressed, danced, and coquetted to her heart's desire. Before long she began to weary of it; the gliding of her contentment was again wearing off. She knew that she had loved Darwin Lester, and loved him yet. between her and all the admirers his dark, pleading gray eyes would thrust themselves. His words, "I'll wait for you," were ever ringing in her ears; but "I'll never go back," she said; "I will accept Frank Haughton and spend my life in trailing velvet robes over marble halls and velvet carpets."

When Frank Haughton came again they parted—betrothed. The dews spread fast and for. Away in Stanton they heard the story of the wealthy and handsome man Elene Adair was to marry and one in that town felt a heavier load in his heart than ever before.

Almost three years had gone, when one day in early spring Elene Adair came back to her old home. Her health could not endure the labors of fashion, and a canker was in her heart. A ger separated her and Frank Haughton, and as her love for him was very shallow a slight cause threw back the glittering solitare to the donor, with the words.

"Take back your bundle, and with it your unrequited love."

Her dark, luminous eyes seemed the only unchanged feature in Elene, so frail and delicate had she become.—Darwin Lester wept over her as he folded her in his arms and kissed her pale lips. But love cures all diseases, and in a short time there was a wedding in Stanton, and the rosy Elene of old wedded a minister! And her husband, looking down into the depths of her dark, loving eyes, could not help saying,—

"Elene, how much do you hate preachers?"

A tender hand covered his lips, and a pleading "Don't" was his answer.

The Grave.

It buries every error, covers every defect, extinguishes every resentment. From its peaceful bosom spring none but tender recollections. Who can look down upon the grave of an enemy, and not feel a compunctious turob that he should have warred with the poor handful of earth that lies mouldering before him? The best thing a man can take with him is character.

Prompted by Love.

One morning I found little Dora busy at the ironing table, smoothing the towels and stockings.

"Isn't that hard work for the little arms?" I asked.

A look like sunshine came into her face, as she glanced towards her mother, who was rocking the baby.

"It isn't hard when I do it for mamma," she said softly.

From the El Paso (Ill.) Journal.

Susan's Sister in the Far West.

Horrible Onslaught on a Country Editor in Illinois—He has a Prolonged Debate on the Woman Question—Lot's Wife in an Editor's Chair.

I was sittin' in my office speculatin' in my mind whether on the whole it wouldn't be best for me to give myself away for the benefit of my family, when there came a knock at the door.

There say sil, is some one anxious to subscribe for the El Paso *Journal*, so I uttered in a loud voice, 'Come in.'

She was dresse in a pair of store boots and an iron gray set of spectacles and she walked up to me with majesty in her mean. I knew who it was the minute I set my eyes on her.

It was a woman.

I gracefully arose and said, 'How are you, ma'am, was you wishing to subscribe to the El Paso *Journal?*' at the same time dippin' my pen in the ink and openin' my subscription book. This airwuz gits 'em. It looks like biz ness.

It didn't git her.

She fixed her glassy eyes on me and said: 'Young man, are yew an advocate for the holy caws of woman's rights?'

'No ma'am,' said I, 'I am a Presbyterian.'

'Are you,' she said, 'prepared to embark with us over the sea of equal suffrage?'

"Ma'am," said I, 'I haint no objection to takin' a quiet sail with you, provided the boat ain't leaky and you'll do all the rowin'.'

A smile perused her features for a moment, and then she said, 'I am willing to suffer for the caws.'

'Yes,' said I, in a polite and softenin' manner, 'It'll only cost two dollars, and we'll send it to any address for an entire year.'

'Hev you a wife?' she asked.

'I hev' said I, wonderin' what she was comin' at. 'So that you see I couldn't marry you of I wanted to ever so much.' I threw this in as a soother.

'Are you willin' that she should share with you the burdens and trials of life?'

'I ain't noways pertikler,' said I, 'an' I'll let her shoulder the whole of 'em if she has a hankerin' that way.'

'Would you consent that she should go to the poles?' said she.

'She can go where she pleases,' said I. 'She gimmerly duz.'

'Yew air a hole sold man,' said she, and throwin' her arms around my neck, laft wildly.

'Git out,' said I, 'what air ye up to? I ain't one of them. Stop!'

After much labor, I succeeded in loosening her hold and sit her down in a chair. I judged from her conduct that she stood in need of a few moral observations.

'You ain an impulsive femail,' said I. 'Yoor nature is at once spontaneous and outbreakin'. You need a pair of martingails. Consider what would be your state of a man's wife was to catch yoo a huggin' of him in such a style.'

She wiped her face with her dress. She had on a dress. I forgot to mention this fact in speaking of her spectacles.

'I am a worker in the caws of Woman's Right's.'

'Yes,' said I, 'yoo air. You ought to be ashamed of yourself. I should judge you was one of them lobby women that the Chicago *Tribune* correspondent tells of. But you can't come your nefarious airs over me. I'm stealed against 'em.'

'I should be pleased,' she said. 'to go arm in arm with you to the poles.'

'No yoo don't,' said I, in alarm; 'not if I had anything to say in the matter. I won't go with you—not a single darned pole.'

'Young man,' said she, 'hast thou children?'

'I hev,' said I, 'seven of 'em. Can you show as good a record?'

'Wood you,' said she, 'hev your girls grow up and be married to base, sordid men, who wood take away their political rights and allow 'em no franchises?'

'Darn the franchises,' said I in a rage; 'they are the things that women put on behind to give 'em the Grecian bend. Ef my daughters ever go to wear n' em—'

'No, no,' said she they are panniers.

'Well,' said I, 'panniers or franchises, or whatever you call 'em, I am opposed to 'em. They are onnatural and humpty. They degrade the human form into likeness of a camel, and bring lovely women down on all fours like a cat.'

'Then,' said she, 'come with me, and we will emancipate women from the slavery of dress.'

'No,' said I, with severity, 'I hev no wish to take the close away from any woman. Wimmen without close would be a sad spectacle, particularly in winter, when the howling blasts prevail. Who are you, any way?' I asked of my visitor.

'I a pilgrim,' she said. 'I belong to the *Agitator*, a noospaper devoted to the caws of femail suffrage in Chicago.'

'Well,' said I, calmly, 'the wimmin in Chicago need something of this sort. Where them that air married never no on goin' to bed at night but what on wakin' up in the mornin' they may be divorced and them that ain't married spend their time in bettin' how many times they can be married and divorced within a month. The wimmin of Chicago need agitatin' powerfully. Keep a stirrin' on 'em up, if you please. The more you agitate, the better for 'em.'

With these words I arose, and telling her to set still until my return, I stole softly down stairs. I have not been back since. What will be the effect of leavin' a femail agitator sittin' in my seat the whole of this time I no not, but if she waits until, I go back her patience will be of cast iron.

Heat it Hot, Sam.

One evening a horseman drew up to a tavern, kept by a militia colonel, and asked if he could be accommodated for the night. A half grown lad answered in the affirmative, and ushered him into the sitting room, where the great wood fire of itself gave him welcome. After supper the landlord made his appearance for the first time. He was hearty and hale, and rosy as any Bonitace need to be, but he was bent and crippled in his gait. He explained by saying that he had taken cold, which had settled in his back.

"I don't mind the pain so much," he continued, "but it's inconvenient. I have been recommended to try a poor man's plaster, and if you will excuse me, I'll have it put on. Sam! Samuel! Samuel McHatten!"

"Here father," said the young hopeful, hastily swallowing a huge piece of mince pie, which he had been enjoying.

"Here Sam, my boy, heat this plaster for me and put it on my back.—Heat it hot, Sam."

Saying which, he handed the plaster to his son, and seating himself astride the chair with his back to the fire, threw his suspenders back and his shirt over his head.

"Now Sam," said the colonel, "if the poor man's plaster is hot enough, you may put it on—but you may wait a little while; I am afraid it is not hot enough Heat it hot, Sam, heat it hot Can you tell"—turning to the traveler who was seated in the corner—"why this is called a poor man's plaster, sometimes the poor man's friend?"

"Because it stickeh closer than a brother."

Poor Sam, who had been watching his chance to speak without interrupting his father, now said:

"I guess it's hot enough now, father."

"What do you know about it?" said the old man, testily. I say heat it hot, Sam, heat it hot."

Sam, whose face was heated to a red heat, had the plaster till it had run down on the hearth, but made no reply.

Sam warmed the plaster, approached him and clapped it on. The old man gave one yell like a wild Indian, and jumped clear over the back of his chair, kicking his old fashioned breeches off his feet, and dancing with pain. The traveller laughed till he cried, and the more mine host roared, the more he laughed. When the first agony was over the colonel began to swear, and our traveller thought it would be prudent to retire, lest he should share his wrath with Sam, who, he observed, was getting out of the way.

The next morning, when leaving, he handed the colonel five dollars, saying with a twinkle in his eye:

"I don't want any change. It was cheap at that." After he was seated fairly on his horse, out of range, he called back:

"Heat it hot, Sam—heat it hot."

Hard Times.

The quickest way to make "Hard Times," is to refuse to pay all little bills although you have the money in your pocket—push men to pay you who havn't the money, although you can get along without it—if a man don't meet his obligations just at the time they become due, report that he is about to "burst"—cut down the wages of your hands before it is necessary—keep back all from market until the prices get up to "starvation rates" use money in speculations that you should pay your creditors with—forget that unnecessary "retrenchment" increase hard times instead of bettering them—carry a long face and talk long and mournfully of evils to come—do these and other acts like them, and "hard times" will surely come, however little real cause there may be for them.

Elopement of a Wealthy Long Island Heiress with Her Father's Coachman.

About six months ago, a man named Corson learning that Mr. Jackson, of Glen Cove, needed a coachman, presented himself at the gentleman's door John was soon installed. He was greatly liked by all the family, but most of all by one of the daughters, about twenty two years of age, who by degrees came to look upon him with an ardent affection. Corson on his side, had fallen deeply in love with the young woman, and they soon came to a secret understanding, which culminated last Saturday in their secret marriage in the Episcopal church of the village. They returned home and assumed their daily duties as though nothing had happened, until Tuesday last, when they departed with all their personal property to some regions where parents cannot annoy them. All efforts to discover their whereabouts have so far proved futile. Mrs. Corson that is, is said to be an heiress in her own right, having inherited a large fortune by the death of a rich relative, and she is beyond the age of parental interference, her lucky husband may snap his finger at the old folks.—*N. Y Sun.*

The Youth who Never Saw a Woman.

In Nedow's History of the Chinese, lately published in London, a chapter on love has the following story:

"A Chinese who had been disappointed in marriage, and who had grievously suffered through woman in many other ways, retired, with his infant son to the peaks of a mountain range in Kwelchoe, to a spot quite inaccessible to the little footed Chinese women.—He trained his boy to worship the gods and stand in awe and abhorence of the devils; but he never mentioned women to him, always descending to the mountains alone to buy food. At length, however the infirmities of the age compelled him to take the young man man with him to carry the heavy bag of rice. One day, as they were leaving the market town together, the son suddenly stopped short, and pointing to three approaching objects, cried, "Father what are those things? Look! look! What are they?" The father instantly answered with a peremptory order, "Turn away your head; they are devils!" The son, with some alarm, noticing that the evil things were gazing at him with surprise from behind their fans.

He walked to the mountain, ate no supper, and from that day lost his appetite, and was afflicted with melancholy. For some time his troubled and anxious parent could get no satisfactory answer to his inquiries, but at length the young man burst out crying with inexplicable pain: "Oh, father, that tallest devil, father I do want to see her again!"

The Two Faces.

One was old and wrinkled, the other young and smooth and as soft as a rose leaf; and yet, looking at the two faces, you would call the old one the most beautiful. Why? A beautiful soul gave sweetness to that face, while a mean and selfish soul shadowed the other Discontent, envy, anger, peevishness, love of self, will, if suffered to rule in the heart, gradually change the most lovely face until it becomes repulsive; while contentment, and that love of others which seek to do them good, will, in time, give to plain and unloved features a touch of beauty.—It is no light saying, that "the good are beautiful."

They that have useful souls, and sooner or later, the soul stamps its image on the face.

The Human Figure.

The proportions of the human figure are strictly mathematical. The whole figure is six times the length of the foot. Whether the form be slender or plump, the rule holds good, and deviation from it is a departure from the highest beauty in proportion. The Greeks make all their statutes according to this rule. The face from the highest part of the forehead, where the hair begins, to the chin, is one-tenth of the whole statute. The hand from the wrist to the middle finger are the same. From the top of the chest to the highest point of the forehead is a seventh.

If the length of the face from the roots of the hair to the chin be divided into three equal parts, the first division determines the place where the eyebrows meet, and the second the place of the nostrils The height from the feet to the top of the head is the same as the distance from the extremity of the fingers when the arms are extended.

A man who gives his children habits of industry, provides for them better than by giving them a fortune.

Special Newspaper Advertising and General Collection Agency for North Carolina.

WM. A. HEARNE & CO.,

Special Agents for the North Carolina Press, and General Agents for the Collection of Claims of every description throughout the State. Office, GOLDSBORO, N. C.

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The Star.

J. E. CARPENTER. E. W. LOGAN.

CARPENTER & LOGAN

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Best Advertising Medium in Wester[n] North Carolina.

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

THURSDAY, AUG. 19, 1869

An Organ for the Republican Party.

Is it not necessary for the Republican party to have an organ published at Raleigh, in the interest of Republican principles. What say the Republican press of the State? We want to hear from all the Republican papers on this subject. We think under the circumstances, that an organ at the capitol is of great importance, to the party. The *Standard* is no longer a Republican Journal, and the people of the State have ceased to recognize it as the organ of the party. Is it not then necessary, that we should have a paper published at the capitol, that the people would have *confidence in*, and would *recognize* as the organ of the party?—Come Mr. *Times, Post, Pioneer*, and all the rest of you, we want to know what you have to say.

Consolidation---The East and West.

We have at all times believed the question of consolidating so far as practicable, all the different Railroads, in which the State is interested, to be of vital importance to the whole State.

We are for consolidation upon principle. We believe it would benefit the State, more than anything that could be done. The State would realize a better dividend on the stock she has invested in the Railroads, and the general benefit rendered to the people in shipping and travel, would be no small consideration.

Again we are in favor of consolidation, because it would have the effect to unite the great West with the East, and thus bring the people of the East and West in daily communication.

This is what we have always wanted. We want to take our Eastern friends by the hands, and unite with them for the common good of all. True we are *Western* men. We advocate Western measures, but we protest that we are not *sectional*. We have been trying for years to get to the East. We have always wanted to be united with them, but unfortunately, from some cause or other, to us perhaps unknown, a likelyhood of connection has not been seen until recently.

We are aware that there has been, Eastern and Western feelings, but we have always thought wrongfully, for the reason, that, a wise State policy, would develop the great resources of the whole State, and be of benefit to all.

Let us then unite and work together for the common good. All we lack is consolidation. The West wants consolidation. The East wants consolidation, and but for a certain *central clique*, consolidation would be effected.

For what we have said in regard to this "central influence," the *Standard* takes us to task, and says we are striking at Gov. Holden. Well if the shoe fits, all we have to say is he must wear it. If he is opposed to consolidation, which his late acts plainly prove, then let him bear the consequences.

The *Standard*, is "begging the question." It endeavors to make the people believe that Gov. Holden, is a great friend and supporter of the West.—This is all stuff. We tell the *Standard* and Gov. Holden that they cannot throw dust in the eyes of the Western people in that way. We know that your statement is *false*, your acts prove it. You can't deny it.

You have placed the Wilmington Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad in the hands of the *Democrats* and virtualy in the hands of the same old Company, who have never been regarded as friends to the Western end of said road. Is this your friendship for the West?

You know that by your own acts at the Stockholdets meeting of the North Carolina Railroad at Salisbury, you *prevented* consolidation, when you *knew* that the West were almost a unit in favor of it. Do you call this *friendship* to the WEST? If this is your kind of friendship, God deliver us from it.

We don't *want* any such friendship. We want the friendship, of honest and upright men, that *practice* it, and not simply *preach* it, from *selfish policy*

Returns from Alabama confirm the election of three Republican members of Congress and the probable choice of one Democrat.

Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad.

"We consider it almost a certainty, that work on the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad will push forward with considerable energy. The President does not intend to sacrifice the bonds appropriated by the State on certain conditions. They will not be sold until they have reached a market value far exceeding the present offers made in New York.

We clip the above from the Wilmington *Star* of the 12th inst., but we do not understand whether he is giving the speculative ideas of the President of the President of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, or whether he intends to convey the idea, that the bonds subscribed by the State for the completion of the road, has been handed over by the Treasurer of the State to the President or not. This is an important matter which the people of the State should understand, as they will have to be burdened with taxation for their payment. The amount subscribed on the part of the State for the completion of the road under an act of the last General Assembly which has been accepted by the company is four millions of dollars. This is a large amount of money and in our opinion should not be placed in the hands of an unlawful company, which we contend the present to be. The existing contest between the Governor and the Superintendent of Public Work as to the control of Railroads, &c., if legally determined by the proper tribunal, the Supreme Court of the State, would settle the question, but as yet, although the case is before the Court a decision has not been made.

It matters not how the present organization of the Company was effected, if it be contrary to law, the company would have no right to the bonds appropriated by the Legislature. The principle involved in the North Carolina Railroad and the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, as to the powers of the Governor and the Superintendent of Public Works is understood to be the same, and a decision in one case would meet the other. Some days previous to the meeting at Salisbury of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad, Governor Holden had served on the Superintendent of Public Works an Injunction restraining him from exercising the power of appointing directors in the company, and of consequence the hands of the Superintendent of Public Works were tried, and he did not attempt to exercise the power claimed. A short time after the organization of the company, there was a hearing before Judge Watts upon the injunction referred to, and the case sent up to the Supreme Court then in session. The Superintendent of Public Works urged an opinion of the Court, the Governor through his counsel refused, the Court would not try only by *consent* of the parties, hence, no opinion was given during the term which adjourned not to meet till the first Monday in next January. The law in the case is therefore not settled. We are of opinion that the conduct of the Governor is of opinion that the conduct of the Governor is sufficient evidence, that he does not possess the power which he claims, and has exercised in these Railroads. We *wish now to know from the Governor and the Treasurer of the State, whether they have handed over to the President of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad the bonds subscribed to said Road under the act referred to, or if they have not, do they intend to do so?*

Gov. Holden and the West.

The Rutherford *Star* devotes nearly four columns of its valuable space, to the congenial task of abusing Gov. Holden and the *Standard*.

We clip the above from the *Standard*, of 16th inst. It matters not how much of our space we have devoted to Gov. Holden and the *Standard*. We intend hereafter to devote more space to them and show them up to the Republicans of North Carolina in their true colors.

The Governor and the *Standard* can not sell us to the democrats, nor could the democrats by us if they were to try. In the *Star* of the 13th, the one which we suppose the *Standard* alludes to. We made several charges against the Governor and the *Standard*, neither of which have they deigned to answer. We charged them with going to the democratic party, they have not denied it, they have not answered it; and we take it as an admission that the charge is true.

We charge them with placing the control of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, in the hands of the Democrats, they have not denied it, another admission that the charge is true. We charge Gov. Holden in his appointment of directors of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, as having ignored every Republican county in North Carolina, he has not denied it, therefore it is an admission that this charge is true. We charged him with ignoring the Republican party of the State and he has not denied it, &c.

These statements being undeniable we call upon the Republicans of the State to look well to their interests to go to work and select their men for the leaders of their party in the future.

The annual meeting of the Directors and Stockholders of the Eastern Division of the Western N. C. Railroad will be held in Newton, N. C., the 26th inst,

Do They Accept Him?

We last week turned Governor Holden over to the tender mercies of the Democratic party from whence he came, as we honestly believed him unworthy to longer be called a Republican, and as he had seen fit to ally himself with the Democrats we thought he should be allowed to join the company that suited him. We do not know whether he will be swallowed by that party with a very good grace or not, *at the present*, we expect to see them make wry faces, but from a sign or two, we think they will take him, if they have to do it by *piece meals*.

The Asheville *News*, a paper which has abused the Governor soundly for the last three years, comes out in an article in its issue of last week, "Governor Holden, and the Northern Papers," and tells one of its Northern allies, "The New York *Express*," to mind its own business and *let Governor Holden alone*, that the people of North Carolina (we guess he means the Democrats) are able to look after Governor Holden, and offers to bet his bottom dollar that the Governor will listen more to his *own people* than to the *Express*. We can only attribute this confidence which the *News* has in the *Governor* to the course to which he has been pursuing lately; we looked the *News* over carefully and everything appears to indicate some great change of feeling, nothing has[s] been said about the *Governor*, nor the *Standard*. Will the *News* inform us whether or not there has been some understanding, that if the *Standard*, the Governor's paper, would come out for universal suffrage and universal amnesty that then the *News* and other Democratic papers in the State would *accept* them as the terms of compromise, and *Billy* be again received into full communion?

The *News* is not the only Democratic paper in the State that has been talking *easy* and appearing not to be so decidedly hard on the Governor lately. We shall look anxiously to see what is to become of this thing. We are sure that Billy is willing, what say you, Mr. *Sentinel*? Mr. *News* you are willing to receive him, we guess? How stands the Charlotte *Democrat*? the *Times*, and all the rest of you? Do you take him? If you do it will have to be done by *recantation*. When will the meeting be? we want to see the ceremony; we want to see the shaking hands. We suppose it will take place at Raleigh, and suggest, if in order, that the Capitol Square be the place. Won't it be a nice time?—In our imagination, we see Governor Holden entering the south gate, Ex-Governor Bragg, supporting his right and Hon. Burton Craig his left arm, they advance, while from the east gate approaches E. D. Hall and Josiah Turner, TICKLER in hand, from the north comes W. M. Robbins and Byron Laflin, from the west comes T. L. Clingman and Z. B. Vance, they meet south of the Capitol, at the back of Washington's monument, for they could not dare to go to its face, they shake hands, they jollify, they try Josiah's TICKLER, they try it again, they all get in a good way, it is more than the patriotic feelings of the Governor can bear, he becomes overpowered as though it was some of Zeb's *blockade liquor*, which was tasted, when *somebody* made tracks down a back street, and finally, the meeting breaks up, by Zeb putting *somebody under the bed*.

We want to be there, for we know would enjoy the fun; such nice talking and then such good songs, for we are sure Jos ah will have Bro. Pell along.

Come Mr. *Standard* tell us when the time is, and we will come down.

You Orter.

"Now, we are sure the Democrats don't want the Governor."—*Sentinel*.

We did not expect to hear the *Sentinel* say that he did want him "now," but come Josier, you know you will want him soon, won't you? We are sure you have talked harder about men and then joined with them. Say, was you not in Richmond, Va., for sometime about the year 1863, do you recolect pointing to the statue of Jefferson, and your expression. "G—d d—n your old soul, you are the cause of this war." Now, Josier, a man who could talk *thusly*, we think, might be induced to take the Governor when it is remembered that you now claim to be the organ of the Jefferson, Democratic, Conservative party of the State. Say, Josier, can't you take Billy?

District Meeting.

The Spartanburg district meeting of the Method st Episcopal Church South, commenced its session at this place yesterday evening.

The introductory Sermon was preached by the Rev. Whiteford Smith, D D., from 2nd Kings, 7 Chapter and 2 verse.

This morning the organization was effected by the appointment of Rev. R. P. Franks, President and Rev. A. J. Stokes and R. N. Littlejohn Secretaries.

The morning hours were devoted to the appointment of various Committees which if we can obtain before going to press will add to this. We shall try to give in our next a full report of names of delegates, &c.

A New Republican Paper.

We welcome to our sanctum the "*Republican Gazette*," published by J. H. FETZER, Greensboro, N. C., at $1.50 per annum. Bully for JOE.

Ex-President Johnson and Imperialism.

Ex-President Johnson lately addressed a very large audience at Jackson, Tenn, His speech, which occupied three hours in delivery, was very comprehensive, embracing the whole field of American politics. His principal theme was the corruption, usurpations and tyranny of Congress. He declared that "rather than see their wicked rule perpetuated, he would much prefer to be the subject of some wise and just prince or emperor,"—*Wil. Star*.

This same man, Ex-President Johnson, was a warm supporter of Governor Senter in the late campaign in Tennessee, The Raleigh *Standard* preferred Senter, does the *Standard* want an Emperor? We should not be surprised, if it did, provided it could get the State printing.

Demorest's Young America.

The brightest and best, of all the juvenile magazines. Doesticks said he liked the Episcopal Church, because the minister let the people "talk back." Mr. Demorest understands this; he lets his little readers do their own talking, or, at any rate, "talk back," and they seem to like it, and are at any rate devoted to YOUNG AMERICA! Certainly this little magazine combines more instruction of the very best kind, with amusement, than any magazine we ever saw. $1.50 per year, with a premium. Publication Office, 838 Broadway, New York.

Demorest's Magazine for Sept.

This is really the gem of the ladies' monthlies. Its patterns and fashions are always fresh, full, and original, and its reading matter varied, and full of practical interest. Its new department, "The Ladies' Club," has struck a vein, and has become immensely popular, while its illustrations are more numerous, and better than ever. $3.00 per year, with a premium. Publication Office, 838 Broadway, New York.

For the Star.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The STAR of last week is before me, and by your permission I desire to express to you the thanks of the Republicans of my township, and I honestly believe of the county and State, for the course you have taken in reading Billy Holden and the *Standard* out of the Republican party. The course of the *Standard* and Gov. Holden has been such lately that if they were all wed to continue in the leadership of our party, another twelve months would destroy the party in this State, just look, sirs, at the result even in this County, in the Township vote, we have only a majority of about 400. What has caused it? nothing in the world but the course of the *Standard* and Holden. The Republicans have been insulted time and again by Holden's appointments, and course generally. You say that Gov. Holden could not get ten Republican votes in Rutherford County, I agree with you, yet he could get more than ten votes in the County, but they would be Democratic votes. I have heard several Democrats say in the last few days, that they are satisfied that the good old times were coming again that they always believed Holden would do what was right and now that he had given the control of the Wilmington Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad to them by appointing a Democrat one of the directors, was enough to satisfy them that he was himself again, let them rejoice, we will only do better by getting rid of traitors to our party.

We say to you Messrs. Editors go ahead stand, to the principles of the Republican party and when you loose a Holden you will gain ten old line Whigs and Jackson Democrats, who have always been Union men and Republicans, but have failed to act with us because such men as Billy Holden were leading the party.

A REPUBLICAN.

Burglary—Fatal Result.

We learn that on Monday night about 3 o'clock, some persons attempted to enter the grocery of Mr. King, in this place; and he and Capt. Thom. S. Lindsay, being aroused by the noise, each repaired to his post, Mr. King to the door and Capt. Lindsay to the window, to resist any attempt which might be made, to enter. After a time the window gave way, and space enough being made to effect an entrance, the person attempted to crawl in, at this juncture he was fired upon by Capt. Lindsay, and immediately fell, expiring in a few moments. The party at the door made his escape. The body of the unfortunate man has been identified as that of Dick Scott, (colored.)—This is another warning to reckless, midnight marauders. Capt. Lindsay was held to bail in the sum of $1.000.—*Greensboro Gazette*.

Masonic Lectures.

We are requested to call the attention of the officers of the Subordinate Lodges in this State to the fact, that if they, or any individual Mason, desires to get up "The Work" as adopted by the Grand Lodge at its last communication, and will correspond with R. W. Best, Grand Custodian, he will send lecturers who are thoroughly posted and well qualified to teach.

Our State exchanges will call attention to the above facts for the benefit of all concerned.—*Rel. Standard*.

—Hon. Bailie Peyton, formerly a prominent Whig, is urged as a candidate for Senator from Tennessee, in opposition to ex-President Johnson. Etheridge is also a candidate. It is claimed by the friends of Mr. Johnson, that his election to the United States Senate from that State is almost certain.

Grant and the Mississippi Election—Currency Printing Bureau—Scheutzen Fest—Open Air Meetings—Public Domain—Patents—Light Houses—A New Marble.

From Our Washington Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., August 13th, 1869.

Grant and the Missippi Election.

The President has evidently been deceived by those self styled "Union Republicans or Conservative Republicans of Mississippi," and is now fully aroused to the necessity of a prompt and decided policy relative to the Dent movement.

Whatever might be the result of the election of General Dent to the Governorship of Mississippi it is now quite apparent that the bulk of his supporters have always been, are now, and in all probability, will ever be opposed to every principle enunciated in the platform of the "National Republican Party; but whose immediate necessities, for expedient sake only, prompt them to become inducised into the support of a Brother-in-law of the President with a view to ingratiate themselves into the confidence of General Grant, thereby enabling them to intrigue personal favors of the administration. Of late—since there seems to be some show of Johnson being elected to the U. S. Senate—The copperheads here in Washington take courage and claim that the election of Walker, in Virginia, and Senter, in Tennessee, are Democratic victories. These same parties, or the most of them rather, two weeks ago, conceded that the election of either Candidates in Virginia or Tennessee, were Republican victories; that both parties were committed to the support of all the reconstruction acts of Congress.

Currency Printing Bureau.

The appointment of a successor to George B. McCartee, Superintendent of the Engraving and Painting Bureau still hangs firm, the Secretary being quite undecided in whom to appoint.

Mr. McCartee is still in New York trying to adjust the difficulties arising out of the plate printers strike there.—The Plate Printers here are encouraging the strikers to hold out, and judging from the talk among the Treasury printers, it is not improbable that they may hold out until the Government becoming dissatisfied with the delays occasioned by the Bank Note Company shall conclude to transfer all the work back to the Treasury Department. It is supposed that the Bank Note Company in New York, is getting from the Government, $50 per thousand sheets, out of which only $18 per thousand is paid the printers.

But few realize the importance of this Currency Printing Bureau. A little mismanagement in it, might almost bankrupt the Nation. So many are ways to defraud the Government in the making of the money, that the Secretary cannot be too careful in the selecting of the right kind of men to intrust with the work. It is an easy matter to counterfeit, only being necessary to put a sheet of lead upon the plate beneath the press to get every line distinctly marked upon the same, which if not properly watched, may be done in a moment, and afterwards? Electrotyping the sheet of lead thus impressed with Copper, a nearly or quite equal to the original may be obtained. In this way, a number of counterfeits have been sufficiently perfected to deceive even the Government Officials. The "$10 note," about which there has been so much talk lately, is so nearly perfect that the Officials for a long time were divided in opinion as to whether it was genuine or not.

Scheutzen-Fest.

At one o'clock Saturday morning closed the fourth annual festival of the Washington Scheutzen Verein, just in time for the participants to straighten up and get a little sleep to witness the Eclipse Saturday evening. Notwithstanding the weather was cool during all last week, the Germans were successful in entertaining about fifty thousand people at their Scheutzen.

The Germans are a wonderful people for entertainment with their Scheutzen fest, Saenger fest, Turner Verein, Lager Beer and Concert Soloons. No other people that come to our shores dare to compete with them. But it is not only in cheerful and pleasant entertainments that the Germans are great, for they are certainly among the first citizens in morality, industry, thrift and intelligence. When I say this, I do not wish to detract from the merits due other Nationalities. The Irish for instance—that element so essential to assist in our developement—are noted for vitality, vivacity, bravery and eloquence; but the Germans for solidity and intellectual profundity. In Ethics and Metephysics, no nation has furnished their equals.

Open Air Meetings.

The wide streets and Public grounds at the Federal Capitol, afford splendid opportunities for open air meetings, and especially at this season of the year when all nature bids them welcome.—The Young Men's Christian Association and the Temperance folks holds nightly meetings through the week on the corners of the streets and on Sunday afternoon, they, together with the "People's Free Conference," are held in different parts of the Capitol Grounds. Thousands with their children, are to be seen at those meetings and all seem to enjoy them.

Public Domain.

Commissioner Wilson, of the General Land Office, has just received returns showing a disposal of 138,502 acres during the past month, at the following local offices: St. Peter, Minnesota, 25,812 acres; Detroit, Michigan, 10,961 acres; Marquitte, Michigan, 4,244 acres; Tallahassee, Florida, 5,075 acres; Junction City, Kansas, 32,596 acres; Topeka, Kansas, 7,353 acres; Winnebago City, Minnesota, 6,289 acres; Humboldt, Kansas, 4,297 acres; Lincoln, Nebraska, 16,883 acres; Vermillion, Dekota Territory, 10,298 acres; Jonia, Michigan, 5,447 Falls of St. Coods, Wisconsin, 9,257 acres. The greater portion of this land was sold for cash, and the remainder taken under the homestead law and located with military land warrants.

Patents.

There were 280 Patents issued last week, respectively to the following States and foreign Countries: New York, 48; Pennsylvania, 33; Illinois, 27; Massachusetts, 25; Connecticut, 24; Ohio, 21 Michigan, 13; New Jersy, 13; California, 8; Indiana, 8; Iowa, 6; Maryland, 6; Wisconsin, 6; Georgia, 5; Rhode Island, 4; Missouri, 4; Tennessee, 4; Kentucky, 4; District of Columbia, 3; Delaware 2; West Virginia 2; Louisiana, 2; Colorado Territory, 2; Kansas, 1; Alabama, 1; Mississippi, 1; Texas, 1; Minnesota 1; Oregan 1; Vermont, 1; New Hampshire, 1; England, 3; Austria, 1; Canada West 1.

Light Houses.

The Light House Board has notified the commissioner of the General Land Office, that Errol Islands, Louisiana, were needed for Light House purposes. The subject will be brought to the attention of the President with a view to obtain his order for reservation.—The President's attention will also be called to the lands around Scommons Harbor, in the Straights of Mackinac Michigan, which is said to be also necessary for Light House purposes.

A New Marle.

The General Land Office is in receipt, from the Surveyor General's Office at Leavenworth, Kansas, of a beautiful specimen of a marble recently discovered by the Leavenworth Coal Company in shafting for coal on their tract, at the south-east corner of the Fort Leavenworth Reservation. The bed from which this specimen was taken, lies at a depth of three hundred feet from the surface, and the stratum is over twelve feet in thickness. This marble is a *dolomitic silicate of magnesia*, a composition more durable than Italian marble. The specimen received is polished on one side showing small crystals of pearl spar, while some of the markings have the appearance of light clouds. LIFE.

"They shall go to the Wall."

In the *Standard* of the 6th inst., an article appeared which contained the words heading this article, signalizing that those men who oppose Governor Holden in his policy in regard to the consolidation of the A. & N. C. Railroad with the N. C. Railroad, would be shown no mercy, that Governor Holden would wield the whole power of the Government against them We say to the *Standard* that men who dare to stand by their rights are not to be intimidated by any threat made through an organ which has sprung into existence in an hour, as "if it had been touched by the mystic wand of some sybil," and by that touch has become rich and powerful in a day. This threat comes from a man who in an hour has been placed in power by the votes of a people who dare yet be free, and he, taken from their ranks, *shall not* wield the power they gave him, to destroy forever.

Tis true, Messrs. Editors of the *Standard*, you live and breathe in the atmosphere where grand combinations are made, where "Rings" revel in glory, where grand monopolies are made which gave into the hands of *one man* the control of *seven and one half millions dollars* in State bonds, receiving from the people four hundred and fifty thousand dollars yearly to pay the coupons on these bonds. This very year the people of the East have to pay the larger share of this tax, which payment they will make very cheerfully, but when men of the very creation think to use this *grand outrageous monopoly* against us, we tell them that "votes make and unmake men in an hour."

To the editors of the *Standard* we will say, the headquarters of your organ is in New York, our advice to you is to get your instructions to keep quiet. This is our fight, and we propose to take off our coat and meet the issue. Keep your hands off, or "by the gods," we will see that your organ is touched by a mystic wand differing from that which brought you into being—whose touch will surely destroy.

You say that it may become necessary to declare the office of Superintendent of Public Works vacant. We say that in that hour when a high public servant is kicked out of a position, given him by the people, because he dares to be true to the constitution and the law, and that too by a power that we can feel yet do not see, we shall not be silent. The deed shall not be done and we sit with hands folded.

We represent the East when we say that they desire and demand the consolidation of the two roads, which alone can give them some of the benefits to be derived from the huge appropriation above mentioned. Not one dollar of that slice does the East demand, so your "grand outrageous monopoly" turns the freights, the products of Western North Carolina, through our ports, the East will submit, but if you do not you shall feel the weight of her giant arm until your life will be crushed out, and you, now in opulence from the sweat of her sons, shall be consigned to a worse fate than that of "the wandering foal that lives by flies he catches on the sandy plain."

Our duty, which we owe to the State of our adoption, demands that we should live and move only in her interests, therefore, let no deluded victim of ambition think that he holds the reins of a party in his hands so firmly that he cannot be thrown from his seat and the reins be wrested from his grasp. We shall not be intimidated by any threat, come from what quarter it may. —*Newbern Times*.

TRAGEDY IN ILLINOIS.

A Deputy Sheriff Killed by Desperado—The Murderer's Accomplice Brought to Pekin and Lynched by the Populance—He Makes a Desperate Resistance.

An account of the recent deeds of violence which have occured at Circleville near Pekin, Ill., briefly referred to in these columns yesterday, occupy considerable space in the Chicago journals of Monday. From these we gather the main facts, which are;

For some time past there has existed at Circleville, Ill., near Pekin, a gang of desperadoes known as the Berry brothers, who, with their accomplices, have kept the country in a perpetual state of terror. One of the gang, William Berry, was arrested a year ago for murdering, in cold blood, a man by the name of Peppers, and was sent to the penitentiary, but had scarcely got inside of its walls before a pardon reached him, which set him at liberty. On Thursday noon, Ike Berry and a stranger were arrested without warrant and brought here on the charge of horse stealing, but as no one appeared against them they were released on Friday morning, and started at noon for Circleville.

At 2 o'clock William Berry came to Circleville, where the party had by this time arrived, and told them to stand their ground, as, by G—d he had plenty of revolvers. During the day the desperadoes were parading the streets and threatening every man, woman and child they met. Finally Squire Larrimore was prevailed upon to come to Pekin after authority and help arrest them. He started back on Friday evening, with Jailer Hinman, Deputy Sheriff Pratt, a man by the name of Kessler and Constable Copes. After reaching Circleville they saw three men passing—one of them armed with a gun. Some one said, "There they go," and the officers started in pursuit, Pratt calling out to them, "Halt, boys; I want to see you." The three started to run, the officers following on a run. Pratt called again, saying, "Halt or we will shoot." They still continued running, Pratt shooting in the air when two of the parties stopped, the man with the gun still running. Pratt and Copes following in close pursuit and keeping up a fire.

The man dodged into the corner of the fence, and, as Pratt came up to within 20 feet of him, the man shot at them, wounding Pratt mortally and barely missing Copes the shot going through Pratt's lung and heart, covering a space larger than the palm of the hand. Hinman, the jailer was following a few feet behind, and soon came in range, when the desparado discharged the second barrel, wounding him in the head and shoulder, but not seriously. Pratt, being on the run at the time he was shot, staggered into the ditch and ran entirely past the villian who was shooting. Turning into the road and gasping for breath, he said to Copes, "I am shot," and in answer to the question, "Are you badly hurt?" "Yes, I am shot through the heart."—By this time Deputy Marshall Kessler had arrived on the spot, caught Pratt in his arms and assisted him to walk back towards their carriage. He walked about fifty steps and then sank on the ground and never after spoke.

When the affair became known in Pekin, terrible excitement prevailed. Ed. Pratt, sheriff, brother of the deceased, and six others, started to Circleville arriving at 12 o'clock, and brought back the remains of young Pratt.

Soon after daylight Wm. Berry came to Pekin and was arrested and placed in jail. A party of fifty, accompanied by officers, went to Circleville and arrested Josiah Coombs, Sim Berry, McFarland, and a man known as Daily, and another man named Berry, and brought them to Pekin and placed them in jail. John Berry and Marshal Stone, immediately after this, started in pursuit of Ike Berry, who was supposed to have shot Pratt. They failed to find him, but found one of the gang, named Frank, and arrested him. Returning to Pekin about 3 o'clock A. M., they lodged him in jail. During the day Pekin was the scene of intense excitement. Court street, from one end to the other, was crowded. Many of these were from the neighborhood where the Berrys lived, and had been the object of their hatred; many of the friends of the man Peppers, murdered by Wm. Berry last year, and many of them friends of the murdered man Pratt.

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Toward evening the crowd had swelled to hundreds. Mayor Edds, fearing an outbreak provided an extra police to guard the jail; but when the time came for the men to act, they were as chaff before the wind. All night the excitement increased, and culminated about 3 o'clock, in the arrival from fifty to one hundred desperate men, among them some of the best citizens in the county, who marched in military order into the court-house yard, and to the jail, when they broke in the front door and demanded the keys.—Sheriff Pratt refused to give them up, when they immediately procured a blacksmith, and, in the course of an hour and a half succeeded in battering down the doors. With a lantern they went to where Berry was confined; who kicked out the lantern, and with a knife in his hand made for the door, but, getting frightened, jumped back.—A man by the name of Brownly grappled within, and a desperate hand to hand fight ensued, until lights were brought. Berry succeeded in stabbing Brownly seven times, and wounded two others severely; one mortally, it is feared. Drawing back his hand to strike again, he broke his knife. Brownly exclaimed, "There you G—d d—d son of a b—h, we've got you now.—Stand up like a man." Berry rose to his feet, and was shot at five times, one ball striking him over the left eye, going entirely through his head; another ball going through his arm and grazing his side.

The infuriated men then dragged the wretch to the nearest tree, placed a rope around his neck and swung him up. He was not cut down till this morning, when an inquest was commenced, but adjourned to Monday.

Officers are in pursuit of Ike Berry, the one who shot Pratt. If he is brought to Pekin the place will be once more under mob law. At present things are quiet. Great credit is due to Sheriff Pratt, brother of the deceased, who did all in his power to save the prisoner, but to no avail. Berry's body was delivered to his wife, who took it to Circleville. The last one arrested, named Frank, was brought to jail in time to see Berry hung and was so intimidated by the sight he begged, pleaded and shook like a dog, and, to save himself turned State's evidence.

From the Wilmington Post.

We have received the following from Register McLean:

LUMBERTON, N. C., August 4th, 1869.

EDITOR POST:

DEAR SIR:—In complyance with my promise I enclose you the opinion of the Attorney General in regard to the persons liable to work the public roads, a matter of some interest to a large number of people and of considerable doubt under the operation of the new laws.

Respectfully,
NAT. MCLEAN.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, July 28th, 1869.

N. J. MCLEAN, ESQ., Chairman, &c.

DEAR SIR:—Yours received, in reply, no act alters the old law, Revised Code, Chap. 101, Sec. 9. It is probable however, if the Legislature on the subject of the Militia recently passed was called to the notice of the next assembly, the ages of the road hands would be changed to correspond. Until then I see no way but to follow the former law,

Respectfully,
L. P. OLD,
Attorney General.

Very Singular.

From Bell's Station, Tenn., came the particulars of a most singular phenomenon. Wm. Rowell was struck suddenly deaf and dumb, a few days ago, while going to Memphis from his place of residence. Out of mere sport, when a newsboy came round and offered him a paper, he feigned to be deaf and dumb, and in this way annoyed the vender. The newsboy passed on, but the unfortunate joker never spoke again. When he began to realize the extent of his misfortune, he got off the train bound for Memphis, at Mason's depot and took the first return train. On the train he indulged in loud lamentations and cries, as if sorely distressed. On his arrival at home, so soon as he stepped out on the platform, he seized a pencil and a bit of paper from a citizen, and wrote "struck dumb on account of my folly," and continued weeping in the most piteous tones.—*Nashville Banner.*

Leisure is sweet to those who have earned it, but burdensome to those who get it for nothing.

OFFICIAL.

PUBLIC LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

PASSED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 1868–'69.

(No. 262)

An Act Concerning the Powers and Duties of State Officers.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact as follows:

Section 1. The public officers of the State are:

1. Legislative.
2. Executive.

Sec. 2. But this classification shall not be construed as defining the legal powers of either class.

Sec. 3. The Executive officers are;

1. Fifty Senators.
2 One hundred and twenty members of the House of Representatives.
3. A Speaker of the House of Representatives.
4. A Clerk and Assistants in each House.
5. A Doorkeeper and Assistants in each House.
6. As many subordinates, in each House, as may be deemed necessary,

Sec. 4. The time and manner of electing Senators, and their term of office, are prescribed by the Constitution. (Art. II, sections 3, 4, 27 and 29,) and in Chap. —of this Code.

Sec. 5. The time and manner of election, and the term of office of the members of the House of Representatives, are prescribed by the Constitution, (Art. II, sections 6, 7, 8, 27 and 29,) and in Chap. —of this Code.

Sec. 6. The other Legislative officers are chosen be their respective Houses, voting *viva voce*, (Con., Art. II, sections 29 and 22.)

Sec 7. The term of the Clerk and Doorkeeper of each House shall be two years, and until their successors are appointed.

Sec. 8. When the Lieutenant Governor acts as Governor, is sick or absent, the Senate must choose one of their number as his successor. In other cases his duties are simply those of presiding officer of the Senate, without the right of voting except in case of a tie.

Sec. 9. Every legislative committee, whether it be a committee of either house or a joint committee of the two houses, may take the testimony of any witness voluntarily appearing before it for examination and when authorized to send for persons or papers, may issue subpœnas to compel the attendance of witnesses who are out of this State, or unable to attend the committee, or excused from attendance; such subpœnas and commissions to be in form used by the courts, and to be served and executed in like manner; but the testimony shall be private, unless otherwise ordered by the Legislature or the house appointing the committee.

Sec. 10. Every person desiring to appear either in person or by attorney to introduce testimony, or to offer argument for or against the passage of an act or resolution, before any committee of either house of the General Assembly shall first make application to said committee, stating in writing his object, the number and names of his witnesses, and the nature of their testimony. If the committee consider the information likely to be important, or the interest of the applicant to be great, they shall appoint a time and place for hearing the same, with such limitations as may be deemed neccessary.

Sec. 11. If any committee shall refuse to grant the request of any citizen to be heard before them in a matter touching his interests, he may appeal to the house of which the committee is a part; and if he show good reason for his request the house shall order it to be granted.

Sec. 12. Upon the application of any person desirous to obtain testimony respecting the election of any member of either house, for the purpose of contesting an election of any member of either house, or resisting a contest thereof, any Clerk of the Superior Court, or Justice of the Peace, shall issue subpœna directed to the witnesses named by the applicant, requiring their attendence before him at a specified time and place within the County where the said witness resides, to be examined respecting such election; and shall also at the same time, deliver to the applican a notice to the opposite party, stating the name and purpose of the applicant, and the time and place fixed for the examination, and the name, of the witnesses to be examined.

Sec. 13. The subpœna and notice shall be served in the manner required for subpœnas in civil actions; the witnesses shall be entitled to the like fees; the examination shall be conducted in the like manner as the examination of witnesses, conditionally in civil actions; and the testimony, together with the subpœna notice and proof of service, shall be certified by the officer, and inclosed under seal to the Clerk of the House to which the election pertains.

Sec. 14. The Secretary of State, within thirty days each session of the General Assembly, shall cause to be published by the State Printer, all the laws and joint resolutions passed at such session; and each volume shall contain his certificate that it was printed under his direction, from enrolled copies on file in his office. In the printing he shall omit the certificate required by section 23 to be endorsed upon the original bills; but he shall insert immediately after the the title of each law, the word "passed," adding the day, month and year.

Sec. 15. There shall be prefixed to the statues published each year the names and residences of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Senators and members of the House of Representative, and of the Justices of the Supreme, and Judges of the Superior Courts.

Sec. 16. The statutes so published, shall be distributed as prescribed in Article —, Chapter —, of this Code, entitled "General provisions respecting the Secretary of State,"

Sec. 17. The Secretary of State shall transmit to the publishers of the journals which may be selected in the State, not to exceed one in each County, copies of all the general statues and of such local statutes as relate to the affairs of such County, for the expenses of which he shall be paid, not to exceed twenty cents per folio.

Sec. 18, The publication of all such statues must be completed within four months after the final adjournment of the General Assembly in each year; and the whole of every statue which in the ordinary type of the paper, would not occupy more than two columns, must be published in one issue, and otherwise as rapidly as possible, in each succeeding issue occupying that space.

Sec. 19. The Secretary of State shall preserve each year a complete file of every such paper which shall be selected to print the laws of the State, which copy of the journal shall be furnished him by the publisher free of charge, and shall be bound and placed in the Library of the State at the close of the year.

Sec. 20. The Secretary of State shall also publish, as soon after the adjournment of the General Assembly as may do all the general statutes, in a cheap pamphlet form, and send them to the Register of Deeds for distribution in the proportion of four to every hundred voters.

Sec. 21. Every statute shall take effect on the twentieth day after its final passage, unless a different time be prescribed therein.

Sec. 22. Where a part of a statute is amended it is not considered as having been repealed and re-enacted in the amended form; but the portions which are to be considered as having been the law since their enactment, and the new provisions as having been enacted at the time of the amendment.

Sec. 23. Any statute may be repealed at any time, except when it is otherwise provided herein. Parties acting under any statute shall be deemed to have done so in contemplation of this power of repeal.

Sec. 24. Executive officers are either:

1. Civil.
2. Military.

Sec. 25. Civil Executive officers are:

1. General, or for the whole State,
2. Special, or for special duties in different parts of the State.
3. Local, or for a particular part of the State.

Sec. 26. The General Civil Executive officers of the State are as follows;

1. A Governor.
2. A Lieutenant Governor.
3. A Private Secretary for the Governor.
4. A Secretary of State.
5. An Auditor.
6. A Treasurer,
7. An attorney General.
8. A Superintendent of Public Instruction,
9. A Superintendent of Public Work,
10. The members of the Governor's Council.

Sec. 27. In addition to those prescribed by the Constitution, the Governor has power and duties prescribed in this and the following sections;

1. He has to supervise the official conduct of all executive and ministerial officers.
2. He is to see that all offices are filled and the duties thereof performed, or in default thereof, apply such remedy as the law allows, and if the remedy is imperfect acquaint the General Assembly therewith.
3. He is to make the appointments and supply the vacancies not otherwise provided for by law in all departments.
4. He is the sole official organ between the government of this State and other States, or the government of the United States.
5. He has the custody of the seal of the State, a description whereof must be deposited with the Secretary of State,
6. Whenever any suit or legal proceeding is pending against the State, or which may result in any claim against the State or affect the title of this State to any property, he may direct the Attorney General to appear on behalf of the State, and may employ such additional counsel as he may judge expedient.
7. He may employ, for the executive duties, three clerks and two messengers, at a salary of not more than six hundred dollars each, and may dismiss them at pleasure.
8. He shall have such other powers and duties as may devolve on him by law.

Sec. 28. The Governor, each year, as soon as published, shall transmit to the Executive of every State in the Union three copies of the statutes of each year, and of the report of the Supreme Court, and request a similar transmission to be made to him of the statutes and reports of the higher courts of the several States When the statutes of any State are received, he shall deposit one copy in the Executive Library, but in case only one copy is received it shall be deposited in the State Library.

Sec. 29. The Governor shall cause to be kept the following records:

1. A register of all applications for pardon, or for commutation of any sentence, with a brief statement and recommendation.
2. A separate register of the Judges, reports of the testimony in capital cases, and of any action he may take thereon.
3. A separate register of all other applications made to him for any official action.
4. An account of all his official expenses and disbursements, including the incidental expenses of this department, and the rewards offered by him for the apprehension of criminals, which shall be paid upon his warrant, approved by the Auditor

Sec. 30. These records and the originals of all applications, petitions and recommendations, and reports therein mentioned, shall be preserved in the office of the Governor, but when applications for office are refused, he may, in his discretion, return the papers referring to the application.

Sec. 31 Every provision in the Constitution and statutes, in relation to the powers and duties of the Governor, and relation to the acts and duties to be performed by other officers, him executes to others performing for the time being the duties of the Governor.

Sec. 32. The Governor shall reside permanently at the city of Raleigh, during his continuance in office.

Sec. 33. A convenient and commodious dwelling house, together with such out-Houses as shall be necessary, shall be provided for his accommodation.

He shall appoint a Private Secretary, who shall enter in books kept for that purpose, all such letters, written by and to the Governor, as are official and important; and such other letters as the Governor shall think necessary.

Sec. 34. The letter book shall be deposited in the office of the Executive by the Private Secretary, and there carefully preserved; and the Governor shall produce his letter books before the General Assembly, Whenever requested.

Sec. 35. The Governor shall procure for the State a seal, which shall be called the great seal of the State of North Carolina, to be used for attesting and authenticating grants, proclamations, commissions, and other public acts, in such manner as may be directed by law, and the usage established in the public offices; also a seal for every court of record of the State, for the purpose of authenticating the papers and records of such court.

Sec. 36. Whenever the great seal of the State, or any seal of a court of record, shall be lost, or so worn defaced as to render it unfit for use, the Governor shall provide a new one, and when new seals are provided, the former ones shall not be used.

Sec. 37. The Treasurer shall pay the expenses of providing said seals upon warrant of the Governor, countersigned by the Auditor; and the same shall be delivered to the proper officers, who shall give a receipt therefor and be accountable for their safe keeping.

Sec. 38. In all cases where any person may find it necessary to have the seal of the State put again to any public paper, other than a grant for lands, he may prefer his petition to the Governor and Council, who shall, if they deem the same proper, direct the Secretary to put the seal thereto.

Sec. 39. The Governor is directed to set apart a day in every year, and by proclamation give notice thereof, as a day of solemn and public thanksgiving to Almighty God for past blessings and of supplication for his continued kindness and care over us as a State and a nation.

Sec. 40. The Governor may convene his Council for consultation therewith, whenever he may deem it proper.

Sec. 41. The Secretary of State is charged with the custody of all statutes and joint resolutions of the Legislature, all documents which pass under the great seal, and of all the books, records, deeds, paeliments, maps and papers now deposited in his office, or which may hereafter be there deposited pursuant to law, and he shall from time to time make all necessary provisions for their arrangement and preservation.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of state shall give bond with sufficient security, approved by the Governor and Auditor, for the sum of twenty thousand dollars, payable to the State, and conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties,

Sec. 43. The bond of the Secretary of State shall be deposited in the Treasurer's office for safe keeping; and he shall take the oath prescribed for public officers.

Sec. 44. The Secretary shall attend at his office, in the City of Raleigh, between the hours of nine o'clock, A. M., and two o'clock, P. M., on every day of the year, Sundays and legal holidays excepted.

He shall be furnished with the necessary furniture and clerk hire to carry on the business of his office.

Sec. 45. It is the duty of the Secretary of State:

1. To attend at every session of the Legislature, for the purpose of receiving bills which shall have become laws, and to perform such other duties as may then be devolved upon him by resolution of the two Houses or either of them.
2. To attend the Governor, whenever required by him, for the purpose of receiving documents which have passed the great seal.
3. To receive and keep all conveyances and mortgages belonging of the State.
4. To receive and record, in proper books, the expositions made or furnished him, or required by law, by resident aliens desirous to take and hold real property.
5. To distribute annually the statutes, the Legislative Journals and Documents, and the Reports of the Supreme Court.
6. To distribute the Acts of Congress received at his office in the same manner as the statutes of the State.
7 To keep a receipt book, in which he shall take from every person to whom a grante shall be delivered, a receipt for the same; but he may inclose grants by mail to any person requesting him to do so, first entering the same on the receipt book.

Sec. 46. The original statutes and joint resolutions passed at each session, the Secretary of State shall immediately thereafter cause to be bound in volumes of convenient size. He shall compare with the original, a copy of the printed statutes; and having noted therein at the end of each statutes or resolution any error in the printed copy, deposit the same with the original volume in his office. Each such volume shall be lettered on the back with its title and the date of its session. He shall also cause index to the statutes to be prepared as soon as practicable after each session of the Legislature, and deliver them to the printer of the statutes.

Sec. 47. Immediately after the bills, statutes, journals and documents of any session are bound, the Secretary shall distribute the same as follows:

1 To the Clerk of the Senate for the use of the Senate, four copies of the bills, and to the Clerk of the House for the use of the House, eight copies.

2. To the Clerk of the Senate for the use of the Senate, sixteen copies of the statutes, journals and documents, and to the Clerk of the House, eighteen copies.

3. To the Governor, for the use of the Executive Chamber, to the Lieutenent Governor to each member of the Legislature, to each of the Clerks of the two Houses, to each Judge of the Superior Court, to each Justice of the Supreme Court; and to the following for their respective officers: the Secretary of State, the Auditor, the Treasurer, the Attorney General, the State Superintendent of Instruction, to each Clerk of the Superior Court, the Inspectors of State Prisons, for their office, to the Librarian of the State Library, and to each member of the Code Commission, each one copy of the statutes, journals and documents.

4. To each of the incorporated Colleges of the State, one copy of the statutes and documents.

5. And with the advice of the Board of Education, to such literary and scientific institutions and societies, not exceeding twenty in number, as in their judgment will preserve the same, and make most accessible and useful to the public, one copy of the states, journals and documents.

6. Register of Deeds, for the use of the Board of County Commissioners, one copy of the statutes.

7. To the Secretary of State of the United States, four copies of the statutes.

Sec 48 all of which are to be transmitted at the expense of the State; the statutes, journals, and documents for the use of each County, and for members of the General Assembly and other officers therein, to be transmitted in boxes to the Register of Deeds of each County, and the rest in such manner as the Secretary may think best; the statutes to be transmitted within sixty days after the adjournment of the General Assembly. He shall also put up in boxes the laws directed to be sent by the Governor to the several States in the Union and shall transmit the same at the expense of the State in such manner as the Governor shall direct, and he shall offer for sale, at an advance not exceeding ten per cent., such number of copies as the Senate and Assembly may, by joint resolution, direct.

Sec. 39. In the year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and every tenth year thereafter, the Secretary of State shall cause to be made a census of the State. He shall appoint for this purpose one or more marshals in each town or ward, and furnish each marshal with a certificate of his appointment, designating the district for which he is appointed. If any marshal neglects to perform his duties, the Secretary of State shall remove him and appoint another. He shall in each year prepare the necessary blank returns for the purpose of collecting the information hereinafter required, and provide copies of the provisions of this article relating to the cause, and shall, on or before the first day of May in such year, furnish to the Clerk of each county twice as many of such returns and of the provisions of the statute as there are election districts in the County, who in turn must forward to the Clerk of the Townships, and to the Clerks of the Common Councils of the Cities within the County, a sufficient number to supply each marshal of such Township or City with two sets of blank returns, and one copy of the provisions of the statute.

Sec. 50. It is the duty of each marshal to proceed on the first Monday in June in such year to enumerate the inhabitants of his district, and to obtain the statistical information required by actual enquiry at every dwelling house, or of the head of every family residing therein, and by such other means as are in his power; and to enter the information and other information in the blank returns. Every person whose usual place of abode on such first day of June is in any family shall be returned as of such family, and every person casually absent, as belonging to the place in which he usually resides. Each marshal must prepare duplicate copies of his returns and subscribe and verify, under oath, a certificate upon each copy that the return is true and accurate to the best of his knowledge and belief, and stating the number of pages of which it consists. The necessary oath shall be administered by any officer authorized so to do, and without any charge therefor. The marshal must, on or before the first day of July, in the same year, transmit both copies to the Register of Deeds. If any marshal neglects to do so for five days after the first day of July, the Register of Deeds shall go or send to obtain the returns, and the expense of so doing shall be deducted from the compensation of the marshal.

Sec. 51. Immediately upon receiving the returns, each Register of Deeds shall, by express, transmit one copy of each, carefully packed in boxes, to the Secretary of State; the other copy he shall cause to be arranged by towns and wards, and bound and preserved as records of his office.

Sec. 52. The Secretary of State shall report to the General Assembly a general account of the result, specifying it for the several townships, wards cities and counties, with a full recapitulation of the whole.

Sec. 53. Any person being the head of a family, or member thereof, above the age of twenty one years, who refuses to give the information required by a marshal, relative to any particular required by the returns concerning such family or person, or wilfuly gives false information concerning the same, is liable to a penalty of fifty dollars, to be recovered by the township Clerk and paid over to the School Committee for the benefit of common Schools.

Sec. 54. The marshal's compensation shall be three dollars for each day actually and necessarily employed in his duties as such. Their compensation and that of the Register of Deeds, for their service in respect to the census, are to be audited by the Commissioners of their respective Counties.

Sec. 55. The Secretary of State shall appoint suitable persons to take an enumeration of the Indians upon the several reservations.

[To be continued.]

COMMERCIAL.

Rutherfordton Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY
JONES & BRYAN,
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c.

BACON	18@20
BEEF	5@6
BUTTER	15
BEESWAX	25
CANDLES	35
CASTINGS	8@10
CHEESE	33@40
COFFEE	33
CORN	80@85
COTTON	20@25
" CLOTH	16½@25
" YARN	225
DRIED FRUIT—PEACHES Peeled	9@10
" " Unpeeled	5@
APPLES, Peeled, Bright	4
EGGS	10
FLOUR, per sack	$5@$6
FODDER, per cwt	80@100
FEATHERS	30@40
FLAX CLOTH	25@40
HIDES, dry	16@20
HIDES green	8
IRON	7
JEANS, wool	40@75
LARD	15@20
MEAL per bu	100
NAILS	10@12½
OATS, per bushel	40
PEAS	80@85
POTATOES, Irish	50
POTATOES sweet	50
PORK—gross	9
" nett	10
RAGS	3
RICE	16½@20
ROCK ISLAND CASIMERE	75@300
ROPE	20@35
SALT per sack $5	per lb 3
SUGAR	16½@25
SPTS TURPENTINE, per gal	2 00
TALLOW	13
TEA, per lb	$2 00@$2 50
WHEAT	1 50
WOOL—well washed	50

CHARLOTTE PRODUCE MARKET.

RETAIL PRICES FROM STORES.

BACON—NORTH CAROLINA.	
Hams, per lb	22½@ 25
Shoulders, "	17 @ 18
Sides, "	20 @ 21
Hog Round, "	00 @ 20
WESTERN.	
Hams, "	23 @ 25
Sides, "	18 @ 20
Shoulders, "	16 @ 17
BAGGING—	
Gunny, per yard	25 @ 28
Hale rope, per lb	8 @ 10
Beeswax	30 @ 35
COFFEE—	
Java, "	35 @ 40
Rio, "	22½@ 25
Laguayra, "	26 @ 30
Corn Meal per bush	$1.05@1.25
DOMESTICS—	
Sheeting, 4-4, per yard	15 @ 18
Cotton Yarn, per bunch	$2.00@2.10
FISH—	
Mackerel No. 1, per barrel	$18 00@20 00
No. 1, per half bbl	11 00@
No. 2, " "	10.50@12.00
No. 2, per bbl	20.00@00 00
No. 1, by kits	3.50@ 4.00
No. 2, "	2.75@ 3.00
No. 3, "	2.50@ 2.75
FLOUR—	
Southern, per bbl	$10.00@12.50
Northern, "	8.00@12 00
GRAIN—	
Corn, per bush	1.05@ 1.10
Oats, "	75@ 80
Peas, "	90@ 1.00
Wheat, "	0.00@ 0.00
LARD—	
Northern, per lb	20@ 25
North Carolina, "	20@ 23
MOLASSES, per gal	60@ 1.25
NAILS, per keg	6.00@ 6.25
Northern Irish, "	2.50@ 3.00
Sweet, "	1.00@ 1.25
SUGAR—	
New Orleans, "	16@ 18
Muscovado, "	15@ 17
Crushed, "	20@ 22
SALT—	
Liverpool, per sack	2.75@ 2.85
TALLOW, per lb	10@ 13
WHISKEY—	
North Carolina, per gal	1.40@ 2.00
Northern, "	1.75@ 4.00

FINANCIAL.

Charlotte Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c.

Bank of North Carolina,	45c
" Cape Fear,	35
" Charlotte,	40
" Wadesboro,	23
" Wilmington,	35
" Roxboro,	60
" Thomasville,	20
" Graham,	25
" Lexington, (old)	5
" (new)	5
" Commerce,	17
" Carendon,	4
" Fayetteville,	12
" Washington,	4
" Yanceyville,	3
Merchants' Bank of Newbern,	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	35
" (new)	12
Miners' and Planters' Bank,	40
Commercial Bank of Wilmington,	39
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	7
Virginia Bank about Notes average	25
South Carolina "	25
Georgia "	20
N. C. Railroad Stock,	20
N. C. R. R. Dividend Scrip,	80

Special Notices.

TO CONSUMPTIVES

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection and that dread disease, Consumption is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

19-1y. [P.&Co.]

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar street, New York.

19-1y. [P.&Co.]

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—To any person to whom it may concern, this is to give notice that in the Spring of 1865, a Certificate for 4 shares of stock in the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, was taken from me by soldiers of the Federal Army, said certificate is numbered 154, and dated 25th Sept. 1860.

Application will be made to the board of directors for renewal of the same.

W. O. WALLACE.

Aug 12th 1869. 27 3w.

New Advertisements.

DOTY'S WASHING-MAGHINE.

LATELY MUCH IMPROVED—AND THE NEW

Universal Clothes Wringer

Improved with Rowells Patent Double Cogwheels, and the Patent Stops are now unquestionably far superior to any appatatus for washing clothes ever invented, and will save their cost, twice a year, by saving labor and clothes.

Those who have used them give testimony as follows:

"We like our machine much; could not be persuaded to do without it, and with the aid of Doty, we feel that we are masters of the position."—Rev. L. Scott, Bishop M. E. Church.

"It is worth one dollar a week in any family."—N. Y. Tribune.

"In the laundry of my house there is a perpetual thanksgiving on Mondays for the invention."—Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler.

"Every week has given it a stronger hold upon the affections of the inmates of the laundry."—N. Y. Observer.

"I heartily comment it to economists of time, money, and contentment."—Rev. Dr. Bellows.

"Friend Doty.—Your last improvement of your Washing Machine is a complete success. I assure you 'our Machine,' after a year's use, is thought more of to-day than ever, and would not be parted with, under any circumstances."—Solon Robinson.

"Your Washing Machine has been in daily use in our laundry, and the housekeeper expresses herself as highly pleased with it. It certainly accomplishes a greater amount of work, with less labor, and does not wear the clothes near so much as the old fashioned washboard. By using it, one laundress is dispensed with."—Wm. M. F. Round, Sup of Infant Department of St Catharine's Nursery, N. Y. City.

Prices.—A Fair Offer.

Send the retail price, Washer $14, Extra Wringer $9, and we will forward either or both machines, free of freight, to places where no one is selling; and so sure are we they will be liked, that we agree to refund the money to any one wishes to return the machines free of freight, after a month's trial, according to directions.

No husband, father or brother should *permit* the drudgery of washing with the hands, fifty-two days in the year, when it can be done better, more expeditiously, with less labor, and no injury to the garments, by a Doty Clothes Washer, and a Universal Wringer.

Canvassers with exclusive right of sale make money fast selling them.

Sold by dealers generally, to whom liberal discounts are made.

R. C. BROWNING, Gen. Agent.
28 2m. 32 Cortlandt St., New York.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

I WILL sell to the highest bidder for ready money at the Court House door in Rutherfordton, on Monday of Court week, in September (27th of said month,) the following described property to wit:

"The Village Hotel," and lot in the Town of Rutherfordton, containing 3 acres more or less. Sold as the property of Samuel Wilkins for Tax due thereon, about $174. And at the instance of A. J. Gilkey, R. S. Abrams and others.

Three hundred acres of land, more or less the Property of I. Keeter, joining lands with W. W. Elliott, Tol. Hayes and others. Also Three hundred and thirty acres of land, the property of Elbert Keeter, joining lands of W. Geer and others, at the instance of Andrew Flack.

One Hotel, and lot containing 2 acres more or less known as Burnett's Hotel, 1 lot known as the Graham lot, and 1 lot known as the Blacksmith shop lot, on which there is a good brick shop, all in the Town of Rutherfordton. Also 1 tract of land know as the Rolen or Goode lands, on the "Brick House" place, containing 400 acres more or less joining lands with widow Tucker, John Lewis and others. One tract of 108 acres more or less, adjoining the same. One other tract containing 100 acres more or less adjoining E. Bryan, Widow Mooney and others. One other tract containing 25 acres, near "Erwin's Camp Ground." One tract known as Morris Lands containing 800 acres more or less, as the property of J. H. Wilkins, taken at the instance of T. B. Justice and others.

One tract of Land containing, 112 acres joining lands with Guilford Eaves and Spencer Eaves as the property of James Young at the instance of Jane Carson.

One house and Lot with Blacksmith and Wood Shop in the Town of Rutherfordton, also his interest in 400 acres of Land where he now lives, as the property of J. S. Ford. Also one Town lot in Rutherfordton, lying on the Twitty Road joining J. H. Carpenter, and J. W. Harris' Lots the property of L. B. Bryan at the instance of John W. Wiley.

One Hundred acres of Land lying on the waters of First Broad River, joining lands with Aaron Biggerstaff and others, as the property of L. H. Smart, at the instance of A. Mooney.

Two hundred acres of Land, more or less on the waters of Clarkson's Creek, joining F. J. Witherow, James Wood and others, as the property of A. E. Miller, at the instance of Henry Liles.

One Town Lot in Rutherfordton, adjoining H. D. Garner, S. Wilkins and others, on main street, as the property of A. Hampton at the instance of Chaffee, St Almond & Co.

One hunderd acres of Land joining Lands with Thomas Moore and others as the property of W. L. Griffin at the instance of Wm. Martin and others.

Fifty acres, joining Lands with J. L. Lawrance and others on the waters of 2nd Broad River, as the property of James W. Suttle, at the instance of L. Lueberger & Co, and others.

M. D. Whiteside's, interest in 900 acres of Land, lying on Buffalo Creek, joining Lands with Samuel Williams and others as the property of M. D. Whitesides, at the instance of Samuel Elliott and others.

Due attendance will be given by me.

MARTIN WALKER, Sheriff.

Aug. 11th, 1869.

BEEF AND MUTTON MARKET.

The undersigned would inform his friends that he has opened a Beef and Mutton Market in Rutherfordton, where he will be ready to supply all with beef or mutton, Tuesday and Saturday mornings. Prices moderate.

GOVAN GREEN.

aug. 19tf.

TO MAGISTRATES.

The Magistrates elected and qualified can get a copy of the Constitution of North Carolina, and a copy of the Laws passed at the special session, 1868. Upon application at the Superior Court Clerk's Office.

28-tf. J. B. CARPENTER, S. C. C.

Male and Female SCHOOL.

On the first Monday in September next. I will open a School at one of the Academies in Rutherfordton.

Terms per session of Five Months:

English Branches,	$10.00
Languages,	15.00

Address, H. C. DAVIS,
28-3m. Rutherfordton, N. C.

NEW SUMMER GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED AT

CRATON'S STORE.

I HAVE just received from New York and Charleston, a very large and desirable stock of GOODS, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
Notions,
Fancy Articles,
Dress Goods, for Ladies' and Gentlemen,
Hardware,
Hats,
Boots,
Shoes in great variety

A LARGE LOT OF CHOICE GROCERIES embracing

SUGAR,
COFFEE,
TEA,
SODA,
SALT,
CHEESE,
CRACKERS,
OYSTERS,
&c., &c.,

CROCKERY and GLASSWARE in abundance.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,

and everything in fact usually kept in a first retail Store, all of which will be sold as great if reduced prices for Cash or Country Produce.

My friends and the public generally are respectively invited to call and examine my stock as I feel confident that I can and will sell them

GOOD GOODS

as low as they can be bought in Charlotte or elsewhere for Cash or Country Produce.

J. M. CRATON.

june3-19-4j

NEW GOODS,

Messrs. JONES & BRYAN.

HAVE just received, and are still receiving a large and handsome stock of all kinds of

STAPLE AND FANCY ARTICLES,

which they propose to sell at the lowest Cash prices, or for any and all kinds of Produce at the highest market prices

Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere,

mch25tf JONES & BRYAN

ALL sorts of Notions and Fancy articles at J. W. CLARKES

BLADDER SNUFF at J. W. CLARKE'S.

IF you want a good Hat a pretty Hat, and a cheap Hat be sure and go to J. W. CLARKES.

NOTICE

To the Citizens of Polk County.

EACH month hereafter, until further notice during the week commencing on the first Monday, one of our firm will be in Columbus, thus giving our clients and others in Polk, who desiring it, a favorable opportunity to consult with us.

Mr. Churchill will attend in August. Office in the Court House

CHURCHILL & WHITESIDE,
May 13-3t. Attorneys

ALEXANDER & MASON.

C. M. Alexander, Esq., Col of 2nd D. C. Vol and ex-Postmaster of Washington, D. C.

A. McMason, Attorney at Law, and late Capt. in 2nd D. C. Vol.

SOLICITORS OF
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS,

Great Inducements !!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

Selling Low for Cash !

Capt. J. W. Clarke, is now making considerable addition to his

SUMMER AND FALL STOCK

of Goods, fresh from the markets of New York, Baltimore and Charleston,

consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
GLASSWARE,
NOTIONS,
BONNETS,
HATS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
&c.

which he is offering at remarkably low prices for Cash or Country Produce. Call and examine my Goods before purchasing elsewhere, and save money.

june 24tf. J. W. CLARKE.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE Fall Session of this Institution will commence on the 18th day of August next, and continue twenty weeks. Preparatory and Normal Departments, and a General Course of University Lectures, will be opened. Entire expenses, including board, $85 to $100. All the benefits of the Institution offered, free of charge, to a limited number of residents in the State.

For information address

SOLOMON POOL, President.

july 29 4w, Chapel Hill.

A Good assortment of Calicoes, New and handsome at low prices at

june 24tf. J. W. CLARKE'S.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!!

WE have printed, and for sale, a splendid lot of Blanks for County officers—such as

FOR SHERIFFS.—**Appearance Bonds, Capias Bonds, Tax Receipts, Deeds, &c.**

FOR CLERKS AND JUDGES OF PROBATE.—**Summons, Capias Subpœnas, Administration and Guardian Bond Letters Testamentary, Guardianship and Administration Acknowledgement and Private Examination of Married Women, Justification of Bail, Executions, Ven Ex's, &c.**

FOR MAGISTRATES.—**Summons, States Warrant, Executions, Subpœnas, &c.**

☞ Any Blanks not on hand will be printed to order. Terms, One Dollar per quire, sent postpaid. Address

CARPENTER & LOGAN.

CASSIMERES for pants and suits, ready made clothing, &c., at

june 24tf J. W. CLARKE'S

Family Groceries.

J. L. EAVES announces to the public that he has in Store at Spartanburg, S. C. H., S. C., a nice assortment of

Sugars, Coffees, Salt, Molasses, Cotton Yarns, &c., &c.

Also a full supply of Confectioneries, which he will sell cheap for cash or barter.

He seeks for a call from those visiting Spartanburg. july 8-1m

YOU can get Bowman's yarn at

J. W. CLARKE'S.

BROWN and Bleached Shirting for sale at J. W. CLARKE'S

A FORTUNE IN ANY STATE—Rights for Sale—New patent article for every female. Sample $2. Address INVENTOR, P. N. Box 2,438, New York. july 15-tf.

GENTLEMENS DRESS GOODS, of all styles and qualities for sale at low prices at J. W. CLARKE'S

june 24tf.

SALT! SALT!

Now is the time to buy your Salt for winter use.

I Have just received and have on hand for sale a large lot of the best quality of Liverpool Salt which I am offering low for cash or country produce.

june 24tf J. W. CLARKE.

HATS and Caps, of the latest styles, for sale by JONES & BRYAN.

mch25tf

REPAIRING in Wood and Iron done at the lowest rates by

13-tf J. B. CARPENTER & CO.

Paints, Dye-stuffs, &c.,

BLUE Paint, Yellow Paint, Green Paint, White Lead, Madder, Rosine, &c., &c., at J. W. CLARKE'S

A Good article of Mustard for table use at J. W. CLARKE'S.

For Sale.

2 GOOD two-horse WAGONS; one new one second-hand.

We will exchange them for Corn or Greenbacks at fair rates. Apply at

THIS OFFICE.

42—tf.

Shiloh Academy.

THE FIRST SESSION of Shiloh Academy will commence on Monday the 9th of August, 1869. Tuition from $2.50 to $15.00 per session of five months according to grade of students. Board from $5 to $8 per month.

Location, 6 miles South of Rutherfordton

J. H. McBRAYER, Principal

aug 5 tf.

Land For Sale.

IN obedience to a decree of the Superior Court of Law for Rutherford county in case of J. D. Searcy an others *exparte*, I will expose to sale to the highest bidder at the Court House door in the Town of Rutherfordton on the 28th day of September next (Tuesday of Court) a tract of Land on Main Broad River, containing from 50 to 75 acres, joining lands with A. W. Whiteside and others. Terms of sale, the purchaser to pay costs and charges for this suit on day of purchase, and upon the remainder a credit of 6 months will be given.

J. B. CARPENTER, Commissioner.

aug. 5-td.

COUNTRY PRODUCE of all kinds and at highest market prices taken in exchange for Goods by

june 24tf J. W. CLARKE.

CUTLERY, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Ladles, &c., at

june24tf J. W. CLARKE'S.

GOOD RIO COFFEE for sale by

june 24tf. J. W. CLARKE.

New Advertisements.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR!

FOR ZION'S HERALD to Jan. 1st, 1870. A first class Illustrated Religious Journal of 16 pages. 200 contributors; 5 Editors. The cheapest paper in the land. $2.50 a year in advance. Specimen copies free. E. D. WINSLOW, Publisher, 11 Cornhill, Boston.

CUMBERLAND UNIVERSITY, Lebanon, Tenn., has 158 students.

$10 Per Day Guaranteed

Agents to sell the HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. It makes the LOCK STITCH, ALIKE ON BOTH SIDES; has the under-feed, and is equal in every respect to any Sewing Machine ever invented. Price $25. Warranted for 5 years. Send for circular. Address JOHN ot. CLARK & Co., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Pa., or St. Louis, Mo.

EMPLOYMENT that pays. For particulars, address S. M. SPENCER & Co. Brattleboro, Vt.

$9 A DAY for all. Address, A. J. FULLAM, N. Y.

Muskets!SHOT GUNS Warranted

To shoot close and kill 60 yards. Price $2.50. WANTED—Army Guns and Revolvers. Send stamp for price list Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers to JOHNSTON'S GUN WORKS Pittsburgh, Pa.

ASK Your Doctor or Druggist for SWEET QUININE—it equals (bitter) Quinine, Is made only by F. STEARNS, Chemist, Detroit.

The Purest, Best and Cheapest LAUNDRY SOAP,

COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK.

Established in 1806.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

PHŒNIX DISINFECTANT.

Best and cheapest Deodorizer in existence. For Out-houses, Water-Closets, &c. Instantly stops bad smells and noxious gases. Protects Horses and Cattle from Rinderpest. Drives Vermin from Poultry and young plants. Prevents contagion and infection. Cheapest and most convenient Carbolic powder in use. Meets chief requirements Metropolitan Board Health. First premium awarded by American Institute. Circulars with testimonials mailed on application. HOLLINS, KIRKUP & CO., 12 Dey St., New York

COLBURN'S PATENT

RED JACKET AXE

Is better than our regular shaped Axes for these reasons: First—It cuts deeper. Second—It don't stick in the wood. Third—It does not jar the hand. Fourth—No time is wasted in taking the Axe out of the cut. Fifth—With the same labor you will do one third more work than with regular Axes. Red paint thus making to do with the good qualities of the Axe, for all our Axes are painted red. If your hardware store does not keep our goods, we will gladly answer inquiries or fill your orders direct, or give you the name of the nearest dealer who keep our Axes.

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL, Pittsburgh, Pa

Sole owners of Colburn's and Red Jacket Patents.

PURE WATER.

Obtained easily and cheaply by the AMERICAN DRIVEN WELL. N. W. GREEN, the original inventor and patentee. Send for circulars. J. L. SKINNER, Amherst, Mass., Gen. Ag't for U. S.

The Ladies Elastic Supporter (G. C. Stillsons,) for monthly use. Simple, convenient and neat. For sale at millinery and fancy goods stores. Samples by mail on receipt of one dollar. DR. J. H. ROGERS, Marietta, Ga., Ga., sole agent for South Carolina, Ga., Fla., Ala., Miss., La.

THIRTY YEARS' Experience in the Treatment of Chronic and Sexual Diseases.—A Physiological View of Marriage.—The cheapest book ever published—containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the human organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on early errors, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by a report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 24 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his books treat either personally or by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the world.

Great Distribution,

By the Metropolitan Gift Company.

Cash Gifts to the amount of $500,000

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

5 Cash Gifts, each	$20,000	40 Cash Gifts, each	$1,000
10 " "	10,000	200 " "	500
20 " "	5,000	400 " "	100
50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos	each	$300 to	$500
75 " "	Melodeons, "	75 to	100
350 Sewing Machines	"	60 to	175
500 Gold Watches	"	75 to	300
Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, &c., valued at		$1,000,00	

A chance to draw any of the above Prizes for 25 c. Tickets describing Prizes are *sealed* in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a *Sealed Ticket* is drawn (without choice) and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of *One Dollar*. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your Prize is before you pay to it. *Any prize exchanged for an other of the same value.* No Blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES:—We select the following from many who have lately drawn Valuable Prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them: Andrew J. Burns, Chicago, $10,000; Miss Clara S. Walkert Baltimore, Piano $800; James M. Matthews, Detroit, $5,000; John T. Andrews, Savannah, $5,000; Miss Agnes Simmons, Charleston, Piano $600. We publish no names without permission.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:—"The firm is reliable, and deserve their success."—*Weekly Tribune, May* 8. "We know them to be a fair dealing firm"—*N. Y. Herald, May* 28. "A friend of ours drew a $300 prize, which was promptly received."—*Daily News, June* 3.

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of sealed Envelopes contains *one cash gift.* Six Tickets for $1; 13 for $2; 35 for $5; 110 for $15. All letters should be addressed to HARPER, WILSON & CO., 173 Broadway, New York.

TO LADIES.

If you require a reliable remedy to relieve you and remove Irregularities or Obstructions, why not use the best? A never failing remedy will be found in

Dr. Harvey's Female Pills.

They are safe and sure in every case. Upwards of 50,000 Boxes are sold annually, for they accomplish what they are represented to do, and give entire satisfaction.

They are not a new discovery but a long tried remedy for

All Female Difficulties,

They are perfectly harmless, but true, and may be taken at any time with safety. Price One Dollar per box.

Dr. Harvey's Golden Pills.

four degrees stronger than the above, are intended for special cases, and may always be relied on.

Price, Five Dollars per Box.

Do not be imposed on by dealers offering you substitutes for many of them are worthless but Dr. Harvey's Pills may always be relied on and if you cannot procure them of your druggist send the money to BRYAN & CO., 64 Cedar Street, New York, and they will be sent by return of mail well sealed. *Send a Stamp for a Private Circular.*

Agents Wanted.

Ladies or Gentlemen are offered liberal inducements to act as agents, and an opportunity to earn from $3 to $10 per day. No capital necessary. Enclose stamp and address RUSS & CO., 95 Liberty Street, New York.

July 8-1y

BRYAN'S

LIFE INVIGORATOR,

Or Rejuvenating Elixir,

for the immediate relief and permanent cure of that condition which unfits the sufferer from performing the duties of life, and which arise from a morbid condition of the kidneys and Bladder, and results in nervous prostration and organic debility.

It is adapted to all derangements of the

KIDNEYS AND BLADDES.

All who use it find speedy relief.

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS

are restored to

YOUTHFUL VIGOR,

AND OLD AGE WITH A NEW EXISTENCE.

It invigorates and strengthens the system, and gives

Life, Health and Strength

to all who use it and follow the directions. It never fails to remove Nervous Debility, Impotency or Want of Power, and all Weakness arising from Excesses or Youthful Indiscretion, resulting in

LOSS OF MEMORY,	NERVOUS TREMBLING,
UNPLEASANT DREAMS,	GENERAL LASSITUDE,
WEAK NERVES,	DIMNESS OF VISION,
HEADACHE,	FLUSHING OF THE SKIN.

which neglected, will assuredly lead on to

INSANITY OR CORRUPION.

When the system is once affected it will not recover without help. It must be

INVIGORATED AND STRENGTHENED

to enable the sufferer to fulfill the duties of life

IT MAY BE RELIED ON IN ALL CASES OF

Epilptic Fits, Piles, Dropsy, Gravel and Kidney Complaints,

And all weakness arising from diseases that have been neglected or not properly cured.

It is also of great service in many Diseases peculiar to the

FEMALE SEX,

And especially it is so at that Period termed a

CHANGE OF LIFE.

This medicine has been tried by thousands AND NEVER FOUND WANTING.

Under its influence the face will have the bloom of health, the eye its luster, the brain its power. If you are one of those who have violated the laws of health, and find as a result that your physical or mental powers are weakened and that you are unfit for the active duties of life, delay no longer, but try this remedy, for under its influence your system will recover. If you persevere in its use a sure cure is certain.

Sold by the Principal Druggist.

Price One Dollar per Bottle—Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

In those places where we have no agent we will send the medicine by express, and if two or more bottles are purchased at one time we will pay the freight.

BRYAN & CO., Proprietors.

64 Cedar Street, New York.

June 8-1y,

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD!!

Bryan's Life Pills,

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Remove Headache, Dizziness, Giddiness, Drowsiness, Unpleasant Dreams, Dimness of Sight, Indigestion, Cleanses the Stomach and Bowels, and

Restores the Sick to Perfect Health.

These are the best family Pills for general use; they act freely on the Liver and Stomach, promote digestion, and cure all those symptoms common to Dyspepsia. They are

PURELY VEGETABLE.

☞ We urge all who are in need of a harmless but efficacious PURIFYING MEDICINE to use this remedy. We have never found a med cine act with more beneficial results.—They are useful in every disorder, and particularly so where the Liver is torpid and the Bowels habitually costive. Sick headache is generally relieved by a single dose. Eruptions on the Face or Body, that arise from Blood Impurities are soon removed. *The Remedy is simple! The effect sure!*

Try them! they only cost 25 cents, and if you cannot get them of your Druggist, send the money to

BRYAN & Co.,
64 Cedar Street, New York.

And they will be sent by return of mail, post paid july 8-1y

TO THE AFFLICTED.

I offer my service to all who decline applying to their regular Physician, and being familiar with the scientific use of all means of investigation and cures of disease, I guarantee to each patient careful consideration and skillful application of the necessary remedies to effect speedy relief. *Advice free,* and the strictest confidence observed in all cases

TO GENTLEMEN.—On receipt of stamp I will send my Private Circulars, free, and for 10 cents a valuable treaties of 100 pages on the Errors of Youth, its evil consequences and the best remedy for its cure

TO LADIES.—On receipt of stamp I will send free my Private Circular, and for 10 cents "*The Ladies' Private Medical Adviser,*' containing information of great interest to the sex, and detailing symptoms and remedie necessary in all cases. Address,

DR. J. BRYAN, Consulting Physician,
64 Cedar Street, New York.

july 8-1y

JUST PUBLISHED

Love and Matrimony,

HOW TO MARRY, WHO TO MARRY, AND WHEN TO MARRY.

Price Twenty-Five Cents.

MADAME LUCILLE DEMARRE

has published a very valuable aid to all who desire to gain the affections of the opposite sex, *without regard to wealth, age or beauty.* It is the only really practical work of the kind ever published. It is the only really practical work of the kind ever published. It can be read by the single and the married with interest and pleasure.

Twenty-five cents thus expended may give you years of bliss, while none but the happy can fully realize.

Sent by Mail, Post Paid, on receipt of price Address:

MADAM LUCILLE DEMARRE
Station F, New York

July 8 1y

MANHOOD.

Young Man, if you are suffering from the effects of imprudent habits; and find yourself afflicted with Seminal Weakness and Emissions, Impotency, symptoms common to cases of Spermatorrhea, and which assuredly ruins the happiness and unfits the sufferer for BUSINESS PURSUITS OR MARRIAGE, lose no time in procuring the efficacious remedy, known as

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOX.

They are never known to fail to arrest the disease speedily. They can be used without detection or interference with business, and they will assuredly restore you to health.—You may rely upon them in all cases. Send for a box and a statement of your condition, and advice will be sent you FREE OF CHARGE that will if followed result in a permanent cure.

We will send a private circular and treatise on the subject of Youthful Errors, free of charge, inclose stamp.

If you cannot procure the pills of your druggist, do not be imposed on with any other pill of a similar name, for there are many counterfeits, but enclose the money and address BRYAN & CO., 64 Cedar Street, New York, and on receipt they will be sent well sealed by mail.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS, in every Town and Village, to sell what every lady will purchase at sight. Address Miss WILLIAMS, 139 Fulton St., N. Y

july 15-tf.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE'S COLUMN

KOSKOO.

THE MOST

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY

IN

MODERN PHARMACY.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND EXTRACT

OF

KOSKOO,

FOR THE CURE OF

OBSTINATE & LONG-STANDING

OR

CHRONIC DISEASES

OF THE

BLOOD, LIVER, KIDNEYS,

NERVOUS SYSTEM, &C.,

SUCH AS

Scrofula, and *all Scrofulous, Eruptive, Cutaneous, Mercurial,* and *Syphilitic* affections, *Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Erysipelas, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Old Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheums;* also, *Chronic Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness, Nervous Headache, Nervous Debility, Epilepsy, Gleet, Gravel* and all diseases arising from IMPURITIES or POVERTY of the Blood, TORPIDITY of the Liver, DISEASES of the Kidneys or Urinary Organs, Debility of the Nervous System.

The *great superiority* of this medicine *over all others* is, that it *thoroughly eradicates all* HUMORS and TAINTS, and at the same time *changes the Stomache* and *Liver* to an *active,* HEALTHY STATE, *invigorates the Nervous System, renews aitality,* and *can be relied on* as a *safe, pleasant,* and *positive acmedy.*

FORMULA AROUND EACH BOTTLE.

This preparation is prepared by an educated experienced, and WELL-KNOWN Physician and Chemist, who has thoroughly tested it in a large practice. It is, therefore, submitted to the public with *full confidence* that its *great merit will cause it to have a popularity* UNEQUALED *in the history of Medical Preparations.*

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Prepared only by

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.
Norfolk, Va.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGIST.

July 8.6m.

Hardware and Cutlery.

EMBRACING a large assortment of Spades, Axes, Shovels, Hoes of the best quality, Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, &c., &c. for sale by

mch 25tf JONES & BRYAN.

A CARD

To Wholesale Buyers.

Thanking our numerous friends who in the past so lavishly bestowed their favors upon us, and thereby placing us among the

First of the Merchants of

Charlotte.

a title which we recognize with proud satisfaction, which we will endeavor to maintain by

Fair Dealing

and

Extraordinary Inducements.

This coming season, in view of which and the anticipation in the rise of goods, our

MR. RINTELS,

has already left for Northern markets (much earlier than usual) where, by his well known energy and good judgment in the selection of goods suitable for this market, we hope to be able by the

25th of this Month

to present the first and largest stock of goods ever brought to this State by any house, which we respectfully invite our numerous customers and all others who come to this market to purchase. Very Respectfully,

WITTKOWSKY & RINTELS.

Mr. A. R. MAYER

is now with the above famous and well known House where he will be pleased to see his friends

feb27.tf .6

SMITH'S

Boot, Shoe and Leather Store,

NEXT DOOR TO DEWEY'S BANK,

Charlotte, N. C.

The Largest Wholesale and Retail Shoe Establishment in North Carolina.

Their stock of Leather and Shoe Findings is most complete, embracing every grade of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, Upper Leather, French and American Calf Skin, Kip, Lasts, &c., &c.

They also furnish all widths of Rubber and Leather Belting at Manufacturers' prices.

Wholesale Department.

They have received their Fall and Winter Stock, the largest and most complete ever brought to this market, and will sell to merchants at

New York Wholesale Prices.

Their expenses being much less, and as they buy exclusively from manufacturers, there is no reason why they cannot sell at as low prices as the New York Jobber.

All they ask is a fair trial. Remember and ask for

SMITH'S SHOE STORE,

next door to Dewey's Bank, Charlotte, N. C.

dec 19 47-tf

Ladies Dress Goods.

MUSLINS, CALICOES, PRINTS, DELAINES, Grenadines, Poplins, &c., for sale by JONES & BRYAN.

mch. 26tf

Official.

The following ordinance was passed by the Commissioners of the Town of Rutherfordton at a meeting—June 3rd 1869.

The Commissioners of the Town of Rutherfordton do ordain

That any person, allowing his, or her, hogs or goats to run at large on the streets longer than 24 hours, shall forfeit and pay for each and every hog or goat so running at large a fine of one dollar per head. This Ordinance to go into effect from and after the 1st day of October 1869.

Factory Yarn.

A GOOD article of Factory Yarn for sale at J. M. CRATON'S

mch25tf

Coffee, Coffee.

LOVERS of Good Coffee would do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. JONES & BRYAN

mch25tf

J. B. CARPENTER & CO., intend keeping the best Workmen and good material for the manufacture of all work in their line of business. 13-tf.

PERFUMERY, Toilet Soaps, &c., for sale by JONES & BRYAN.

mch25tf

Notions and Fancy Goods.

A LARGE assortment of Notions and Fancy Goods of every variety for sale by

mch.25tf JONES & BRYAN.

RAILROAD CARTS, manufactured by

13-tf. J. B. CARPENTER & CO.

HOOP SKIRTS, and everything else the Ladies want, for sale by

mch25tf JONES & BRYAN.

ALL kinds of Gentleman's Dress Goods, for sale by JONES & BRYAN

mch25tf

MR. ELIAS ALBRIGHT, one of the best workmen in wood, will always be found ready to accommodate his friends, at the shop of J. B. CARPENTER & CO.

13-tf

BOOTS and Shoes of all kinds and prices to suit customers, for sale by

mch25tf JONES & BRYAN.

Blacksmithing,

WE have secured the services of W. Tobias Morris in our Blacksmith Shop, who knows what to do with iron.

13-tf.] J. B. CARPENTER & CO

WANTED.

1000 lbs. Bitter Root,
1000 lbs. May Apple,
1000 lbs. Percoon Root,
1000 lbs. Butterfly Root,

at JONES & BRYAN'S.

June 24-tf.

READ WHAT THE

Highest Insurance Authorities

SAY OF THE

BROOKLYN LIFE,

—:o:—:o:—

"A company that makes such endorsements, gives the strongest pledge that it will fulfil its trust faithfully, and keep its reserves sufficient."—HON. ELIZUR WRIGHT.

"The BROOKLYN LIFE has placed itself in the vanguard of insurance reform, and is the first company that has done full and complete justice to the insured."—INSURANCE TIMES, January, 1869.

"The BROOKLYN LIFE has made no half-way work of the adoption, as a merited tribute to the excellent Company (Brooklyn Life) which has so gallantly raised the standard of reform in Life Insurance, that we find in the whole list of existing Companies, few competitors which deserve so much credit in respect of economy of management, or care, skill and judgment int he selection of risks."—INS. SPEC., January, 1869

The BROOKLYN LIFE, alone of all other Life Insurance Companies, guarantees a definite surrender-value in cash, and every policy issued by that Company bears a certificate stating what its exact worth will be in dollars and cents at any time after the payment of two or more premiums.

The Brooklyn Life has paid, and now pays, to its Policy-holders larger dividends than ever before paid by a Life Insurance Company.

Dividends are paid in cash, or applied to the permanent increase of the policy, or left with the Company to accumulate at interest, in either way, at the option of the policy-holder.

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President; D. P. FACKLER, Actuary

WM. M. COLE, Sec.; DANIEL AYERS, M.D., L.L.D., Director.

J. R. GRIFFITH,

General Agent for Western North Carolina

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.—J. H. GILKEY, for McDowell; JOHN M. CRATON, for Rutherford, and W. P. ANDREWS, for Cleveland. [may 13 tf

R. M. ROBINSON,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

IS pleased to inform his friends that he has received from New York the latest fashions for the Spring and Summer of 1869, and is prepared to execute all work in his line in the latest and best styles. Prices moderate to suit the times. Produce taken in exchange for work. SHOP in Eaves' building over Jones & Bryan's Store.

He can fit anything in human shape, From a giant to an ape.

mch.18tf.

SOMETHING NEW.

NICKEL WATCHES.

OF A

SUPERIOR GRADE AND AT REASONABLE PRICES, IN

Gold, Silver & Patent Filled Gold Cases

Movements made by BOREL & COURVOISIER of Newchatel, Switzerland, in Lever, Straightlines, and Equilibrium Escapements Warranted perfect time keepers.

These watches have been sold by us since 1860, and we can guarantee them as perfect and reliable timers.

The Messrs. Borel & Courvoisier have taken the Grand Prize at the late Paris Exposition for superior workmanship, and the greatest perfection in time keeping.

All orders should be addressed to the undersigned, only Agents in the United States

Quinche & Krugler,

Nos. 8 and 10 John street, N. Y.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF NICKEL WATCHES AND MOVEMENTS

jan 30-1y. [A.A.A.]

REMINGTONS'

Sold by the Trade Generally.

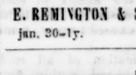
A Liberal Discount to Dealers.

200,000 *Furnished the U. S. Government*

Army, Navy, Belt, Police and Pocket Revolvers; Repeating and Vest Pocket PISTOLS and RIFLE CANES, using Metalic Cartridge.—Breechloading and Revolving RIFLES.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, ILION, N. Y.

jan. 30-1y.



FROM 4 to 350 HORSE POWER, including the celebrated Corliss Cut off Engines, Slide Valve Stationary Engines, &c. Circular, Mulay and Gang Saw Mills, Sugar Cane Mills, Shafting, Pulleys, &c., Lath and Shingle Mill's, Wheat and Corn Mills Circular Saws, Belting, &c Send for descriptive Circular and Price List.

WOOD MANN SMEAMENG. CO. Utica, New York

feb 20-6m. (CP&CO.) 3-5

Wanted,

10,000 Good seasoned White Oak Spokes, for two horse Wagons. Apply immediately to

20 tf. J. B. CARPENTER & CO.

Large Stock of Hardware.

WE OFFER our Stock to the Wholesale and Retail trade at prices to suit the times for cash. Call and see our stock and hear our prices.

BREM, BROWN & CO.
Oates Building, Trade Street,
feb 27 Charlotte, N. C.

CAUTION!

WE desire to warn the dealers in, and consumers of snuff generally, that since the war, certain tobacco manufacturers, being unable to find a market for their snuffs, felt themselves obliged to counterfeit the general appearance of our packages, and imitate our Trade Marks, so that a close inspection is necessary to detect the spurious article from the genuine, and others going so far as to assert that "Lorillard's Snuff is no longer made."

In making this publication we desire to warn the public against the impositions practiced upon them; as they are the losers therefor. It will be found upon comparison that Lorillard's Snuff is "far ahead" of all others, being made of the best stock, after an original and secret process known only to ourselves, besides possessing great age, strength and pungency, and is warranted not to contain any dangerous or deleterious substances, which cannot be said of the many worthless articles put on sale by others. The best is the cheapest in the end. A circular will always be mailed on application. In ordering please specify if Salt Snuff (High Toast), or Fresh Snuff (Extra Scotch) is desired.

P. LORILLARD, New York.

mch 18-tf. (C.P.R.&Co.) 3.

Town Ordinances.

The Commissioners of the Town of Rutherfordton do ordain:

1. That all persons living within the incorporate limits of said town, liable by Law to work on the public road, Be and they are hereby required to work on the streets and roads in said Town six days in each year, or forfeit and pay to the Mayor 75 cents for each day that they may fail so to work, to be sued for and recovered as other taxes and fines are: Provided, that in the discretion of the Mayor, such work may be rendered by substitute.

2. That any person or persons who shall engage in any fight, riots, or unlawful assemblies, or who shall be guilty of unbecoming conduct, or make use of unbecoming language or shall curse or swear to the annoyance of the citizens of said Town, shall be fined at the discretion of the Mayor not to exceed twenty five dollars.

3. That if any person shall discharge any fire arms, except in cases of actual necessity, or by permission of the Mayor within the following boundries, commencing, at Millers old Tan Yard, and then with the branch to where it crosses Main street, then straight line east to Glaghorn Creek, then with said Creek to opposite the Male Academy, then a straight line to the begining. Shall pay a fine of one dollar for each such offence.

4. That any person or persons, who shall engage in driving, racing or runing horses through the streets, as to endanger life or property, shall be fined at the discretion of the Mayor not to exceed five dollars.

5. That any person or persons who shall allow his or their horses, mules or other dangerous animals to run at large through the streets, (drovers excepted) shall be fined one dollar for each such offence.

6. That any person or persons who shall rip any street any public street or sidewalk by placing thereon, any wood, timber or other thing, and allowing the same to remain more than twenty-four hours, shall pay a fine of one dollar each day such obstruction shall remain.

7. That any grocer, Barkeeper, or other person engaged in the sale of spirituous liquors, shall sell or give away, any spiritous or malt liquors on the Sabbath day shall pay a fine of one dollar for each such offence.

8. That any person who shall ride or hitch any horse, or other animal upon any sidewalk in said Town shall pay for each offence one dollar.

9. That all persons residing within the limits of said town be and they are hereby required to return to the Mayor, on or before the 15th day of June, a full and complete list of all subjects of taxation under the ordinances, and upon failure to list the same shall be liable to pay a double tax.

10. That in default of the payment of any fine due for the violation of any of the Town Ordinances, the person or persons so defaulting may be imprisoned not more than thirty days, at the discretion of the Mayor. Provided, that they may be released at any time upon payment of the fine and costs.

11. That any person or persons who shall retail spirituous liquors within said incorporation, except those who obtain a regular license, shall pay a fine of twenty five dollars for each offence, one half recovered to go to the informer.

12. That these ordinances shall go into effect, ten days from day of publication.

13. That all persons having claims due them from the Town of Rutherfordton, be and they are hereby required, to present the same duly authenticated, before the Commissioners of said Town, to be audited and passed upon, before such claim shall be paid.

14. That the regular meeting of the Commissioners of the Town of Rutherfordton, shall be on the first Thursday in each month.

15. That for the purpose of raising sufficient revenue to defray the necessary expenses and and for making repairs in said Town, the following tax be levied, and collected on the subjects of taxation mentioned below, viz:

Real and Personal Property (subject to exemption of two hundred dollars of household and kitchen furniture.)—15 cents on the $100.

Lawyers	$3.00
Physicians	3.00
Circus or Menagerie	25.00
Side Shows	5.00
Slight of hand performers	10.00
Magic Lantern, Lecturers, or other exhibitions for pay	5.00
Itinerant Auctioneers	5.00
Silver Smiths and Jewelers	2.50
Itinerant, "	5.00
Dentists resident	2.55
" Itinerant	5.00
Retailers of Spiritous Liquors	40.00
Bailing Alleys	10.00
Dry Good Stores	5.00
Daguerrean or Photograph artists	5.00
Tailor shops	2.50
Blacksmith shops	2.50
Wagon and Carriage Shops	2.50
Cabinet Shops	2.50
Printing Offices	5.00
Insurance Agents, Life or Fire	2.50
Tan Yards	2.50
Hotels	2.50
Boot and Shoe Shops	2.50
Harness and Sadle Shops	2.50
Tin Shops	2.50
Every Dog, over 6 months old	.25
Every Itinerant retail dealer in Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, Guns, Tobacco, or Tin Ware, not the growth or manufacture of Rutherford County	3.00
Clerk of Superior Court	3.00
Register of Deeds	2.00
County Treasurer	2.00

16. That these ordinances are published and declared this 27th day of May 1869.

R. W. LOGAN, Mayor

Test:

A. D'K. WALLACE, Town Clerk.

ALL kinds of STATIONARIES and in fact everything else usually found in a Village Store, can be found at JONES & BRYAN'S

mch.25tf